

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
For One Year, \$1.00  
For Six Months, .60  
For Three Months, .30

## How He Fooled Her

By Max Adeler.

Bungay, the real estate agent over at Pencader, suspected that Mrs. Bungay didn't care as much for him as she ought to. So one day he went up to the city after leaving word that he would be gone two or three days. While there he arranged with a friend to send a telegram to his wife at a certain hour announcing that he had been run over on the railroad and killed. Then Bungay came home and, slipping into the house unperceived, he secreted himself in the closet in the sitting room to await the arrival of the telegram and to see how Mrs. Bungay took it. After awhile it came, and he saw the servant girl give it to his wife. She opened it, and as she read it she gave one little start. Then Bungay saw a smile gradually overpread her features. She rang for the girl and when the servant came Mrs. Bungay said to her:

"Mary, Mr. Bungay's been killed. I've just got the news. I reckon I'll have to put on black for him, though I hate to give up my new bonnet for mourning. You just go round to the milliner's and ask her to fetch me up some of the latest styles of widows' bonnets, and then bring the undertaker here."

While Mrs. Bungay was waiting she smiled continually, and once or twice she danced around the room and stood in front of the looking-glass, and Bungay heard her murmur to herself:

"Isn't such a bad-looking woman, either. I wonder what James will think of me."

"James!" thought Bungay, as his widow took her seat and sang softly, as if she felt particularly happy. "Who's that thunder? James? She certainly can't mean that infamous old undertaker, Toombs? His name's James and he's a widower; but it's preposterous to suppose that she cares for him, or is going to prove any man for a husband as quick as this."

While he brooded in horror over the thought, Mr. Toombs arrived. The widow said:

"Mr. Toombs, Bungay is dead; run over by a locomotive and chopped all up."

"Very sorry to hear it, madam; I sympathize with you in your affliction."

"Thank you; it is pretty sad. But I don't worry much. Bungay was a poor sort of a man to get along with; and now that he's gone I'm going to stand it without crying my eyes out. We'll have to bury him, I s'pose, though."

"That is the usual thing to do in such cases."

"Well, I want you to tend to it for me. I reckon the coroner'll have to sit on him first. But when they get through, if you'll just collect the pieces and shake him into some coffin of a bag and pack him into a casket, I'll be obliged."

"Certainly, Mrs. Bungay. I will attend to it."

"And, Mr. Bungay's life was insured for about \$20,000, and I want to get it as soon as possible, and when I get it I shall think of marrying again."

"Indeed, madam?"

"Yes; and can you think of anybody who'll suit me?"

"I dunno. I might. Twenty thousand, you say he left?"

"Twenty thousand—yes. Now, Mr. Toombs, you'll think me bold, but I only tell the honest truth when I say that I prefer a widower, and a man who is about middle-aged, and in some business connected with the cemeteries."

"How would an undertaker suit you?"

"I think very well, if I could find one. I often told Bungay that I wished he was an undertaker."

"Well, Mrs. Bungay, it's a little kinder sudden; I haven't thought much about it; and old Bungay's hardly got fairly settled in the world of the hereafter; but business is business, and if you must have an undertaker to love you and look after that life insurance money, it appears to me that I am just about that kind of a man. Will you take me?"

"I know you did, and I concluded to pay you in your own coin."

"That's too thin. It won't hold water."

"It's true, anyhow. You told Mr. Magill you were going to do it, and he told me."

"He did, hey? I'll bust the head off of him."

"When you are really dead I will be a good deal more sorry, provided you don't make such a fool of yourself while you're alive."

"You will? You will really be sorry?"

"Of course."

"And you won't marry Toombs? Where is that man Toombs? By George, I'll go for him now! He was mighty hungry for that life insurance money!"

Then Bungay left to call upon Toombs, and when he returned he dropped the subject. He has drawn up his will so that his wife is cut out with a dollar if she employs Toombs as the undertaker.

# Crawford County Avalanche

O. PALMER,

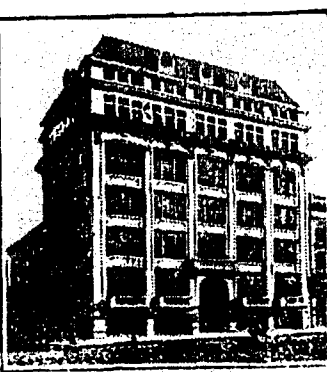
JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

NUMBER 51.



The New Home of the Detroit Journal.

The new building of The Detroit Journal is the most artistic in the whole business district of Detroit. The basement is of Bedford stone and the walls of white enameled terra cotta. The roof is tiled. One of the most striking features is the arched entrance, with its gilded coffering, its mosaic landing, and the large windows in the sides, giving a full view of the press room in the basement, where three big Hoe presses run off the papers at the rate of 48,000 an hour each. The floors are of hardwood and the interior fittings of mahogany finish. It is the lightest, airiest, most commodious newspaper building in the country. The Journal has just moved in its new home, that was erected at a cost of approximately \$125,000.

### Registration Notice.

To the Electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, October 31, A. D. 1908, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications, of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1908.

LEE WINSLOW,  
Township Clerk.

### Election Notice.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford.

You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this State on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1908, the following officers are to be elected:

Governor—Lieutenant—Governor  
Secretary of State, State Treasurer,  
Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Member of the State Board of Education, Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy, fourteen electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District, to which your county belongs; State Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Presque Isle, Montmorency, Oscoda, Oscego and Crawford.

Also county officers for the county of Crawford, viz:—  
Judge of Probate, Sheriff, Clerk County Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, Registrar of Deeds, Circuit Court Commissioner, County Surveyor and two Coroners.

In witness whereof I have affixed my hand at the office of Sheriff of Crawford county, at the village of Grayling, Mich., this 10th day of October, A. D. 1908.

CHARLES W. AMIDON  
Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the twenty-seventh day of October A. D. 1908.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fayette P. Richardson deceased, Orlando F. Barnes, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

It is ordered, That the twentieth day of November A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted; It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

## Our Candidates



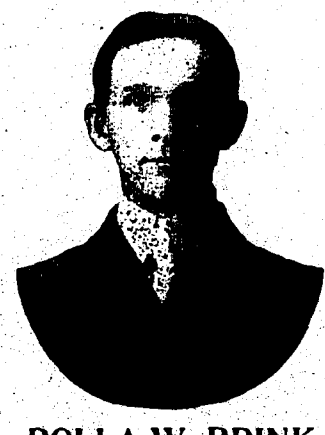
W. S. CHALKER  
Republican Nominee  
—FOR—  
SHERIFF.



JAMES J. COLLEN  
Republican Nominee  
—FOR—  
COUNTY CLERK.



Allen B. Failing  
Republican Nominee  
—FOR—  
COUNTY TREASURER



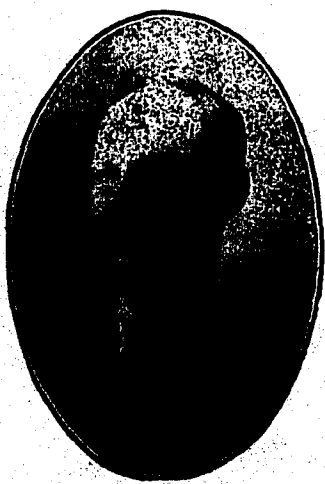
ROLLA W. BRINK  
Republican Nominee  
—FOR—  
Register of Deeds.

Great Men Fond of Tea.  
Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea sojourned the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the tea-cup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the soughing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beautiful spellboundness of things."

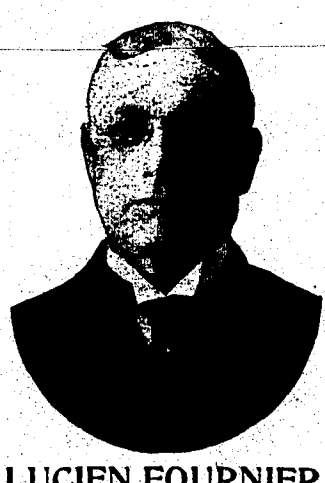
While His Wife's in Jail.  
Pethick Lawrence, husband of one of the "suffragettes" imprisoned in London, has promised to subscribe \$50 a day to the woman's suffrage fund for every day his wife remains in jail. Whether Mr. Lawrence is actuated by sympathy or gratitude, deponent saith not.



CHAS. W. AMIDON  
Democratic Nominee  
—FOR—  
SHERIFF.



W. JORGENSEN  
Democratic Nominee  
—FOR—  
COUNTY TREASURER.



LUCIEN FOURNIER  
Democratic Nominee  
—FOR—  
REGISTER OF DEEDS.



H. P. OLSON  
Democratic Nominee  
—FOR—  
COUNTY CLERK

His Name Was on Envelope.  
A man had a telephone put in his house and as he was expecting a letter from a friend he called up the post office and asked the clerk in charge if there was a letter there for him. The clerk asked him what his name was. He said: "Never mind what my name is; if there is a letter there for me, my name is on the envelope."

## Ordinance No. 5.

### RELATIVE TO SIDEWALKS.

SECTION I.—The Village of Grayling ordains as follows:  
That all sidewalks hereafter constructed or rebuilt or repaired in this village shall be of sound lumber, paving bricks, or cement, and shall be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner, and as directed by the council by ordinance or resolution, as to dimensions, grade and material.

SECTION II.—The ground shall be graded preparatory to the laying down of all sidewalks, and such walks shall be constructed upon grade lines, or inclinations established, or which shall be established, for that purpose, and all grading for such walks shall be done by and at the expense of the village.

SECTION III.—All sidewalks ordered to be built, rebuilt or repaired, of paving bricks or cement shall be of material approved by the street commissioner; and all walks ordered to be built, rebuilt or repaired of wood shall be of planks two inches thick laid on stringers at least four by four inches, running lengthwise of such walks. All walks five feet and over in width shall have at least three such stringers, and the planks shall be united by at least two nails in each bearing not less than three penny in size, and all lumber used shall be sound.

SECTION IV.—Whenever the Common Council shall determine that any sidewalk shall be built, rebuilt or repaired, either in response to any petition or at the own instance and judgment shall order or ordain the same, reference to this ordinance shall be entered in their Journal, directing that such walk, describing the same, shall be constructed, rebuilt or repaired, and describing the width thereof, and the material of which the same shall be made, together with such other directions for the construction thereof as may be necessary, and further requiring the owners and occupants of the lots and premises adjacent thereto and abutting on the lines of such proposed or particular sidewalk, to construct, rebuild or repair that part of such walk adjacent to the land owned and occupied by them respectively, of the dimensions and material and in the manner prescribed in such resolution, it shall become the duty of such owner or occupant to construct, rebuild or repair the same, according to such resolution and to the satisfaction of the Street Commissioner, within thirty days after service of notice of such resolution, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION V.—Upon the adoption of such resolution the Clerk shall give notice to the Street Commissioner, and thereupon the Street Commissioner, under the direction of the Council committee on sidewalks, shall, when necessary determine and establish and mark or stake out the grade upon which said sidewalk shall be constructed, rebuilt or repaired, and shall also ascertain from the best evidence obtainable, the names of the owners and occupants of the lots or premises in front of or adjoining to and abutting on the line of such sidewalk, and shall make out a written notice to such owner or occupant, or to any other person interested in such premises, which notice shall contain a copy of the resolution directing such walk to be constructed, rebuilt or repaired, and the requirements of such walk, and shall further recite that all such persons shall be required to construct, rebuild or repair such walk within thirty days from the service of such notice, according to the requirements of such resolution; provided, that the mere repairing of any walk may be ordered to be done in a less period than thirty days, as hereinafter provided; or the Council may, by express resolution to that effect, decide and determine to construct, rebuild or repair any sidewalk at the expense of the village, in the first instance, by and through the Street Commissioner, in which case no notice to build, rebuild or repair such walk need be given to any private person. And if such sidewalk shall not be constructed or rebuilt by the persons so notified within thirty days as aforesaid, or in case the council shall resolve to construct or rebuild such walk at village expense in the first instance, then the Street Commissioner shall, on notice from the Clerk or without such notice, forthwith cause the same to be constructed or rebuilt, according to the ordinances and the resolutions of the Council and under their orders and directions, and the expense thereof shall forthwith become a debt from the owner of the adjoining lots and premises to the village and may be collected according to law; and such expense shall forthwith become and constitute a lien upon such adjoining lots and premises in favor of said village and may be enforced according to law. Upon the completion of any such sidewalk by the Street Commissioner, the latter shall forthwith make written demand upon the owner, agent, occupant, or person in charge of such adjoining lots or premises, by itemized bill, to pay the expense of the same, and in case the same is not paid in full within ten days after such demand, the same shall be assessed against such lots or premises as a special assessment, as hereinafter provided. The notice to build any sidewalk shall be served by the Street Commissioner by delivering a copy thereof to the owner or occupant of the lots or premises adjoining such proposed walk, or to the person in charge of such lots or premises, if he shall be found in the said village, or by leaving the same at his residence in said village, if any; but if such owner or occupant cannot be found in said village, then by posting a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place on such premises; and forthwith notice or a copy thereof shall be returned to and filed with the village clerk with proof of service indorsed thereon made under oath of such Street Commissioner, showing the time and manner of such service, and the person, if any, upon whom such service was made.

SECTION VI.—All sidewalks in said village shall be kept in good repair by the owner, agent, occupant or person in charge of the premises adjoining to or fronting on such sidewalks, at his expense; and whenever any sidewalk in said village shall, in the judgment of the Street Commissioner, need repairing, or shall not conform to the established grade, or shall otherwise conflict with any ordinance of said village, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to forthwith notify the owner, agent, occupant or person in charge of the premises adjoining to or fronting on such sidewalk, to repair the same within ninety-six hours after receiving such notice; such notice shall be in writing and shall be made, served, verified, returned and filed in all respects similar to notice for construction of sidewalks under this ordinance, as near as may be.

SECTION VII.—If any owner, agent, occupant or person in charge of any lot or premises in said village shall neglect or refuse to repair any sidewalk within the time specified in the notice so served on him by the Street Commissioner, or shall allow any sidewalk constructed in front of or adjacent to such lot or premises to become out of repair, or to remain unrepared, for the space of ninety-six hours, whether notified to repair the same or not, the Street Commissioner may thereafter forthwith proceed to repair the same, and the actual cost thereof shall constitute a debt and become a lien, and be demanded, collected, paid, and if not paid, assessed as a special assessment, in all respects the same as provided for in and under this ordinance.

SECTION VIII.—The Street Commissioner shall keep and enter at large in a book to be provided for that purpose full and itemized memoranda of all expenses incurred by him for labor, material and otherwise, in building, repairing or rebuilding any sidewalks, with descriptions of all lots or premises in front of or adjacent to which such expenses have been incurred, and the names of the owners, agents, occupants or persons in charge thereof, and the dates of all notices served by him, in each case; and shall file and keep in the office of the village clerk copies of all such notices with sworn returns of the date and upon whom served, indorsed thereon.

SECTION IX.—If from any record, memorandum, report or return, on file in the office of the Street Commissioner or of the Village Clerk, it appears that any sidewalk has not been built, repaired or rebuilt, within the time prescribed, by the person or persons properly chargeable therewith, or if it shall appear that the village has built, repaired or rebuilt any sidewalk or part thereof; and that the same has not been fully paid for by the person or persons chargeable therewith, the village clerk shall forthwith report the same to the Council, who shall determine the persons to be assessed, against whom, and a description of the lot or premises against which, the expense thereof shall be levied as a special assessment; and the Council shall order such special assessment to be made. Such special assessment shall then forthwith be made, reported, deposited, reviewed, adopted, confirmed or certified, and be due and payable, collected and returned, in all respects, or as near as may be, as is provided by law for the enforcing of special assessments in villages, except as herein otherwise provided. Such special assessments shall be made as of the first Mondays of January, May and September in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, and shall draw interest at six per cent per annum, and shall constitute a debt from the persons so assessed to the village, and a lien upon the property so assessed, which debt and lien may be enforced in any legal way; such assessment may, at the option of the person assessed, be paid in installments of not less than one fourth of the amount due, with interest, at periods not to exceed three months apart, reckoning from the time such assessment is completed.

SECTION X.—All cross-walks hereafter built shall be of cement, and as ordered by resolution of the Council, and under the supervision of the committee on streets and the street commissioner.

SECTION XI.—Ordinance No. 5 of said village, passed the 15th day of June, A. D. 1905, is hereby repealed; provided, that any and all rights which have accrued to said village, or to any person, under said Ordinance No. 5, are hereby preserved and continued in force, and may be enforced under this ordinance.

Passed, ordained, and ordered published this fifth day of October, 1908.  
JOHN F. HUM,  
Village President

at his expense; and whenever any sidewalk in said village shall, in the judgment of the Street Commissioner, need repairing, or shall not conform to the established grade, or shall otherwise conflict with any ordinance of said village, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to forthwith notify the owner, agent, occupant or person in charge of the premises adjoining to or fronting on such sidewalk, to repair the same within ninety-six hours after receiving such notice; such notice shall be in writing and shall be made, served, verified, returned and filed in all respects similar to notice for construction of sidewalks under this ordinance, as near as may be.

SECTION VII.—If any owner, agent, occupant or person in charge of any lot or premises in said village shall neglect or refuse to repair any sidewalk within the time specified in the notice so served on him by the Street Commissioner, or shall allow any sidewalk constructed in front of or adjacent to such lot or premises to become out of repair, or to remain unrepared, for the space of ninety-six hours, whether notified to repair the same or not, the Street Commissioner may thereafter forthwith proceed to repair the same, and the actual cost thereof shall constitute a debt and become a lien, and be demanded, collected, paid, and if not paid, assessed as a special assessment, in all respects the same as provided for in and under this ordinance.

SECTION VIII.—The Street Commissioner shall keep and enter at large in a book to be provided for that purpose full and itemized memoranda of all expenses incurred by him for labor, material and otherwise, in building, repairing or rebuilding any sidewalks, with descriptions of all lots or premises in front of or adjacent to which such expenses have been incurred, and the names of the owners, agents, occupants or persons in charge thereof, and the dates of all notices served by him, in each case; and shall file and keep in the office of the village clerk copies of all such notices with sworn returns of the date and upon whom served, indorsed thereon.

SECTION IX.—If from any record, memorandum, report or return, on file in the office of the Street Commissioner or of the Village Clerk, it appears that any sidewalk has not been built, repaired or rebuilt, within the time prescribed, by the person or persons properly chargeable therewith, or if it shall appear that the village has built, repaired or rebuilt any sidewalk or part thereof; and that the same has not been fully paid for by the person or persons chargeable therewith, the village clerk shall forthwith report the same to the Council, who shall determine the persons to be assessed, against whom, and a description of the lot or premises against which, the expense thereof shall be levied as a special assessment; and the Council shall order such special assessment to be made. Such special assessment shall then forthwith be made, reported, deposited, reviewed, adopted, confirmed or certified, and be due and payable, collected and returned, in all respects, or as near as may be, as is provided by law for the enforcing of special assessments in villages, except as herein otherwise provided. Such special assessments shall be made as of the first Mondays of January, May and September in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, and shall draw interest at six per cent per annum, and shall constitute a debt from the persons so assessed to the village, and a lien upon the property so assessed, which debt and lien may be enforced in any legal way; such assessment may, at the option of the person assessed, be paid in installments of not less than one fourth of the amount due, with interest, at periods not to exceed three months apart, reckoning from the time such assessment is completed.

SECTION X.—All cross-walks hereafter built shall be of cement, and as ordered by resolution of the Council, and under the supervision of the committee on streets and the street commissioner.

SECTION XI.—Ordinance No. 5 of said village, passed the 15th day of June, A. D. 1905, is hereby repealed; provided, that any and all rights which have accrued to said village, or to any person, under said Ordinance No. 5, are hereby preserved and continued in force, and may be enforced under this ordinance.

Passed, ordained, and ordered published this fifth day of October, 1908.  
JOHN F. HUM,  
Village President

SECTION XII.—Ordinance No. 5 of said village, passed the 15th day of June, A. D. 1905, is hereby repealed; provided, that any and all rights which have accrued to said village, or to any person, under said Ordinance No. 5, are hereby preserved and continued in force, and may be enforced under this ordinance.

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JOHN F. HUM,  
Village President

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Village President

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Passed, ordained, and ordered published this fifth day of October, 1908.  
JOHN F. HUM,  
Village President

SECTION XV.—Ordinance No. 5 of said village, passed the 15th day of June, A. D. 1905, is hereby repealed; provided, that any and all rights which have accrued to said village, or to any person, under said Ordinance No. 5, are hereby preserved and continued in force, and may be enforced under this ordinance.

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JOHN F. HUM,  
Village President

## Crawford County Directory

### COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon  
Clerk.....Jan. J. Colleen  
Register.....Rolla W. Brink  
Treasurer.....W. Jorgenson  
Prosecuting Attorney.....C. W. Wescott  
Judge of Probate.....W. Batterson  
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer  
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman

### SUPERVISORS

South Branch.....O. F. Hansen  
Beaver Creek.....Charles S. Sibley  
Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalket  
Grayling.....John F. Hum  
Presque Isle.....C. Craven

### Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum  
Clerk.....Jan. J. Colleen  
Assessor.....Fred Martin  
Treasurer.....C. W. Wescott  
Trustees.....C. S. Clark, R. W. C. Wescott, H. H. Insley, W. Jorgenson, H. H. Insley, C. Craven

### COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and Kraus.  
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.  
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.  
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.  
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.  
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.  
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink, Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

### Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sabbath schools: 4:45 a.m. Epworth League, 6:00 p.m. Bible study Monday, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, 7:00 p.m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y.P.S.C.E. at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. H. McGregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 4:45 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. A. C. Klugegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 10:30 a.m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Mass on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 8 o'clock. School at 2:30 p.m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p.m. On the Monday after the third Sunday of the month at 8 o'clock. "Standard time." G. Gundhouse, Pastor; J. J. Rieka, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening or before the full of the moon.  
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.  
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.  
MRS. MARG. JEROME, President  
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120  
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.  
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137  
Meets every Tuesday evening.  
PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 195  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.  
T. NOLAN, H. K. J.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83  
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.  
MISS JOSEPHINE HUSSELY, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700  
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock.  
A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.  
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.  
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacArthur Hall, Grayling.  
MRS. MARY HARRINGTON, C. R.  
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.  
Meets first and third Friday of each month.  
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.  
ANNIE EISENHART, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.  
MRS. WM. FAIRBOTHAM, President.  
CORDELIA McCLELLAN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934  
Meets on G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 8 o'clock.  
ELIZA BROTT, Master.  
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.  
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.  
E. D. G. CLARK, V. C.  
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Monday evening.  
JENSEN, G.  
ANNA E. EISENHART, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.  
Meets last Thursday of each month.  
CHAS. W. WESCOTT, Pres.  
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavian F. F.  
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND NOTARY  
Prosec



# THE L

## IMPROVED LABOR CONDITIONS.

**By Vice President Fairbanks.**  
There has been during the past few years a very noticeable improvement in labor conditions. This has been due in a large degree to the perfection and influence of labor organizations and to the cooperation of many thousands who have believed that the improvement of the conditions of labor was a matter of the very first importance to the great body of our citizenship. Such gratifying improvement is due to a wide discussion of labor's interests and to the education of the people as to its condition and as to its real and just needs.

In the earlier days those who advocated an improvement of the conditions of labor and sought to enact laws for its protection were regarded by many as agitators, as encroaching upon certain vested or natural rights of employers. Much progress has been made since then. The reforms which have been effected and which are now generally regarded as just, the improvement of conditions in many hazardous undertakings for the protection of the persons and lives of operatives, the improvement of insanitary conditions which surround many places of labor and other improvements are proof of the wisdom of organized effort and of discussion.

## SCOPE OF MAN'S WORK.

**By Prof. Keaton L. Butterfield.**  
The sharp distinction sometimes drawn between vocational studies and culture studies is already being modified. Some time it may be obliterated. Probably we shall have a new definition of culture. At any rate, vocation hereafter is to be glorified not only for what it contributes to national and individual prosperity, but for its educational possibilities. Vocation is not merely technique. It is not merely breadwinning. At its best it is a form of social service in which the whole man is engaged. It relates itself to most of the individual demands for growth and even more vitally to the social demands of family and of state and of civil society. Hence we shall discover a way of making vocational training also a liberal training.

## THE DAISY-FIELD.

Man looked upon the sky by night,  
And loved its tender azure, bright  
With many a softly beaming light;  
And sang his Maker's praise.

"The sun declares Thee in Thy tread;  
But from the stars Thy peace is shed:  
Would that by day they comforted!"  
God heard; and made the daisies.

All in a firmament of green  
Their golden rods now float, serene,  
Twinkling with rays of silvery sheen,  
To comfort him who gazes.

## Back Home

When Alzona Dunn had shaken the dust of Brattleville from her feet—literally, for it was a hot, dry summer—and departed for Chicago, Gus Mitchell of course had been at the railroad station to see her off.

Brattleville boasted only 700 inhabitants and the celluloid collar was still regarded with favor in its society circles. Around his celluloid collar Gus wore a narrow black string tie with crumpled ends and there was a photograph button of Alzona in the lapel of his coat. He also had a small shell cuff links. In spite of this he had a good, square jaw and a look in his eyes that a woman could trust. He had a heroic smile on his face as he crushed Alzona's fingers at parting.

"You're sure, Zory?" he asked, a trifle tremulously. "There isn't any hope for me? You don't care?"

For an instant Alzona Dunn, her yellow hair shining in the sun, her pretty, frivolous face pink with the excitement of her departure, felt a sudden qualm. Ever since she could remember Gus had tagged around after her. Of course she liked him—but marry him, never!

Of late she had felt that she was born to shine in higher circles. The letters of a girl friend who had gone to Chicago and was a clerk in the store where a position now awaited Alzona had caused her to look at Brattleville with scornful eyes. She shuddered to think that she might still be stupidly measuring ribbons in Gus Mitchell's father's general store had it not been for Carrie's letters.

When Alzona spoke to Gus at parting it was as from a great height, bending down to one in a lowly rut, one for whom she had a friendly, pitying regard.

"No, Gus," she said. "I like you and all that—but I don't love you!"

The train whistled long as it spun across the bridge. As Gus Mitchell stood watching it with a lump in his throat he thought of Alzona at parties, at parties, in his luxury, laughing up at him. He had felt she cared for him and it came hard.

Alzona rarely thought of Gus the first few weeks in Chicago. The nervousness, the excitement, the rush dominated her entirely, and underneath ran the current of expectation. Hadn't a girl at the white goods counter upstairs married only the previous week a traveling man who made \$2,000 a year. There were six in Alzona's family and never had her father's income exceeded \$800. Only two—and \$1,000 each to spend. Not that Alzona was distinctly mercenary, but such things were like fairy tales to her.

It was not long before the floorwalker in her department began finding that the best vantage point for him was near Alzona's counter. At first it made her nervous, for the girl stood rather in awe of him. Then her composure asserted itself when she found some time out of town that if she looked up she was looking at her.

"Gus, Gus," she said, "don't let me hear that you're still in Brattleville. You must get a job better—see something for us! You must leave this town of yours!"

Alzona laughed. In Gus was very



HE HAD BEAUTIFUL PINK FINGER NAILS.

girl, and when it came about that he got introduced and called upon her she was very happy.

She remembered Gus only as belonging to some far-off hazy existence that made her shudder to recall, because it grated on her nerves. Mr. Hutton always said "one" does so-and-so instead of "you" no matter how many times it occurred in a sentence, and he called Alzona "dear child." He took

## SOME CHINESE MILLS ARE CRUDE.

**Beans or Grain Dumped into Hollow Piece of Masonry and Rolled.**  
China in the interior of the empire presents many odd sights to the traveler. In some sections the mills for the grinding of cereals, while not up to the standard of European and American plants, are fairly well equipped, but far inland, where the forces of civilization have not made material headway, the "mills" present a ludicrous sight to the one familiar with the 12,000-barrel plants in the flour centers of the United States.

Grinding beans in the interior of



PRIMITIVE STONE FOR GRINDING PURPOSES.

China is a laborious job. A sack of round masonry is set up and hollowed. The beans or grain is dumped in and then rolled to the proper degree of coarseness or otherwise. Two persons operate the roller and, like the Indians, the men have no scruples against assigning the women to the task, a task comparable only with the treadmill.

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tail and stiff, like a clothier's dummy, and wore marvelous collars and wonderful neckties. No one would ever connect the idea of abalone shell cuffs with him. One knew by instinct that he wore links of plain gold. He had beautiful pink finger nails. He looked like the heroes in the paper novels Alzona had read as a school

girl, and when it came about that he got introduced and called upon her she was very happy.

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down. When she does look up on being addressed or wishing to speak to any one, she scarcely ever does so without a quick glance and flush of shrinking diffidence. You then cannot help thinking what a pity it is to so constantly hide such large and beautiful eyes as hers. Soft and brilliant blue gray they are, and fringed with long dark lashes. Exceptionally tall and slight, she is noted for the marvelous fineness of her proportions, and her face is beautiful in its Greek profile of feature, especially in profile, when one sees the continuous straight line of forehead and nose to perfect form. Her expression has been described by a celebrated artist who had the honor of painting her portrait as one of "singularly sweet wistful sadness." Her hair, which is brown-gold in shade is luxuriant and long, and in its striking beauty makes a fitting crown to the charming ensemble of face and figure.—Russian Dispatch.

It was quite by accident one day that Alzona went into the stockroom just before closing time and across the room saw Mr. Hutton seize a small boy in overalls who had stumbled against him. He shook the boy violently, cuffed his ears and swore at him, then in his hurry stumbled over a box and swore some more. His face was black and ugly. He flushed as he met Alzona and then his countenance cleared magically. He was suave, polite and majestic as usual when he spoke to her.

"Are you going to be at home this evening?" he asked. His very presence dared her to remember him as he had been two minutes before.

"No, I—I shan't be home to-night," Alzona heard herself stammering as she turned and fled.

She felt of a sudden very homesick and afraid and disillusioned. What would it be to have one's husband look at one that way when he was annoyed—or speak that way?

For a long time Alzona sat in the dark at her window thinking that night and then she turned up the gas and, getting out Gus' letters, sat down and answered them. It was almost as good as talking to him.—Chicago Daily News.

## THE SOUL AND THE BODY.

**By Henry F. Cope.**  
"But I keep my body under and bring it into subjection."—1 Cor. 9:27.  
A man's religion is in whatever he sets on top in his life. One does not have to be told to make sacrifices to his God; he makes them to this or that because this or that is his God. The test of any religion is whether the things which it sets up as supreme are those which are right and superior to all others and whether their service calls forth the best in the worshiper.

You can find people who pour out the best adoration of their being before steak and onions. It needs little insight to indicate the type of existence to which such worship tends. There are those who lavish all their love on money. Theoretically, at least, we all know the sordid meanness, the dwarfing of soul that results from such a religion.

Yet he would be a fool who should say because meat and money are unworthy objects of worship, "I will have none of either." This was the mistake that many make to-day. They learn that many lose their souls through unworthy loves and they therefore say these things shall have no place in our lives.

Once the ideal religious person was a disembodied spirit. The nearer one could come to the grace, the more the glory of the Creator was established. Since suicide was forbidden, men showed their loathing of the flesh by hovering on the brink of its dissolution. They heaped anathemas on a body belonging to the devil while their spirits belonged to God.

The modern lapsed religiousist talks about his vile body. Often he goes a step farther and affects to deride the intellect, a gratuitous exhibition of pure envy. If he is sincere he is sadly mistaken; the engineer might as well talk about saving the steam by destroying the engine. The one is but the instrument of the other. There can be no holiness with half a man.

No one doubts that the soul is supreme in man. It makes no difference by what name you know this inner life, we all know that it determines all the outer life. The difficult thing is to discover its relations to this so-called apprehended life of feeling. This body, with its passions and possibilities is set ours to mock us, nor for us to destroy. How may we find its right place in the full life?

Everything falls into its right place when we find that which takes rightly the first place in life. When man thinks of himself as the child of the divine, the first, the supreme thing is the life which is his as a spiritual being. This I, this consciousness, separating me from the beasts, sets me beside the throne of the infinite.

Here, within, is the true self; here the enduring life; here, within the walls of flesh, take place the real battles of life; hence issues conduct and here is shaped character. Here is a body and a form that goes on perfecting its fashion of glory or of greenness irrespective of the accidents that may happen to the physical body.

Here, where conscience speaks, where I feel the touch of the divine, where I can apprehend the infinite of whom I cannot reason or debate, here is the soul life, the seat of authority in the right life. Here dwells the I, the personality, bringing the body into obedience, training it to do its will, and compelling intellect to exert itself to carry out the plans of the soul.

Make the lower to serve the higher, the lesser the greater, and the passing the permanent. Set the soul on top. Order the life for its beauty. Perhaps you cannot conceive of this soul in set terms; nevertheless, you can live for its ideals, for the things you know to be best regardless of whether they have market quotations or not.

Cultivate your soul. Think of yourself as a being with unending and infinite life. Make the most of the body that it may the better serve this higher life. Set all the faculties in their places as its ministers. Then all life is seen in new light and much that was mysterious is plain, when seen as ministering to this life of the spirit. The soul becomes the servant of the soul and the true man comes to himself as the son of the great soul of all.

## BEATING WHAT IS SOWN.

**By Rev. George Clark Peck.**  
So they bugged Haman on the gallows he had prepared for Mordecai.— Esther vii, 10.  
Thus in Shakespearean phrase was Haman "bought with his own petard." Or, in the more expressive and familiar language of the street, he was "tried in his own fat."

It is a most striking instance of what we call "poetic justice." But it is vastly more than that. It illustrates a fundamental truth of the universe: of this world what he puts into it. Haman, choking on the gallows which he had prepared for another man, pictures forth that subtle law by which the whole creation makes response to human life and human action. Ours is indeed a wonderful universe; not so much with respect to the grandeur of its sunsets and the splendor of its stars as for the perfect balance of its forces. Haman's fate was in no sense cruel; it was justly earned.

That law whose application brought him to the gibbet erected for another guarantees all the fruits and flowers which make life worth the living. Nature always answers. Every force works against some other force. Not a leaf moves but in some infinitely delicate measure the stars a billion miles away make response. Not a thistle-down floats across a summer meadow but the whole universe is sensitively sympathetic with its errand. When

over a human hand is lifted in violence or love all broadcast forces are instantly aroused to repel the violence and reward the love. This is the sort of world we live in. Action and reaction, as Newton discovered, are forever equal.

We commonly find what we are looking for, whether trophies or trouble. "I never saw any such success as you point," said a friend to Turner. "Don't you wish you could?" was the reply. It is that that aesthetic sense which makes and provides the artist. The instinct of beauty is what Wordsworth carries with him to his observation of the world. And the stanza which immortalizes his name are merely a part of the answer made by nature to Wordsworth's gift to himself.

So with respect to our relations to each other. A Persian proverb says that if we would be sweet we must be among the flowers. Not only would we be known by the company we keep; we would find by the company we keep. Yet the fact is that it takes more than a holy fellowship to sweeten a sour heart.

What we get from other people is chiefly their answer to what we carry to them. For a man to discover evil in the world about him is not so great a discredit to the world as it is to himself. When I hear people sneer at the integrity of men or the honor of women, I am chiefly sorry that such scoffers have given themselves away. It is always right to a blind man.

The world is a mirror reflecting the features we hold up to it. We can afford to be careless where we live in proportion as we are careful what we are. So also in the domain of business. Each man bears his own trade mark.

Merchant and professor walk with a different swing. The automobilist comes to wear the automobile face, yet it is cowardly for a man to blame his own deformities upon the spirit of the age in which he lives. The baneful effects of corrupt business upon a man are chiefly reactions of the man himself. The man who comes upstair spoiled is the man who went downstairs ready for the speller. Trade will probably make us the sort of folks we are willing to be.

Nor can it be essentially different by and by. Who shall even guess all that immortality may mean? No description has ever furnished a hint of what we shall be. Just one characteristic of the future is clear. Heaven and hell will be the answers to what we are. Not even God can put heaven into an unheavenly heart, and not all demons can prevail to keep a heavenly spirit out of heaven. Still, as we sow, we reap.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

Character is crystallized conduct. It takes a big heart to guide little folk.

He who fears has his greatest foe within. He is greatest who gives most of himself to men.

The touch of tears is often the closest cement of hearts. Coals of fire are not intended for roasting purposes.

Tact is simply taking pains to keep in touch with people. Many think they are shining when they are only glaring.

Most men have charity enough to cover their own sins. Honey on the lips does not cure hatred in the heart.

Paying the price of purity is the best prayer for paradise. The saddest slavery is that of being ruled by our pleasures.

You have no right to set up your pad as another man's faith. Following your appetites is turning your back on your ambitions.

No man ascends to heaven on whom heaven has not descended. If you would be far-sighted you must learn to live on the heights.

The fool is known by offering his forethought after the event. The sins we wink at to-day are the ones we wail to-morrow.

To-morrow's burdens always prove too much for to-day's back. The secret of success lies somewhere between wishing and willing.

You cannot improve the breed by polishing the brass on the harness. It's a sad day when a man lets his interests determine his principles.

Religion has no home in the man who does not show his religion at home. It's usually the man who opens his mouth widest who drinks in most scandal.

There are a lot of people trying to light the world by painting their lanterns. The saddest thing about some is that they never are touched by the sorrows of others.

Lots of sour people would be tolerable if they did not prate so much about their honesty. DON'T FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that kindness makes all kin. Don't overlook the fact that character is made in conflict. Don't attempt to build houses before you have learned to make bricks. Don't expect to be the best friend of humility when you try to humiliate others.

Don't let your desire to get out of the fight be your only reason for praying for victory. Don't fail to learn that he alone is faithful to old truth who will forsake it for the new. Don't think you can escape responsibility for the sins of the city by ignoring their existence.

Don't make the mistake of expecting a front seat in heaven by going there on a half-price ticket. Don't forget that the appeal to heroism within wins more men than the promises of heaven beyond.

Don't spend all your time writing "to-morrow never comes" but you overlook the fact that to-day is going.

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# FARM AND GARDEN

Give the young chickens the run of the place. If you sin against your stock, be sure your sin will find you out in reduced profits.

"Home" to the boy and girl does not mean simply a place in which to eat and sleep and work. Some men enjoy being grouchy and their highest ambition is to destroy something others have created.

It pays to be honest with the children from the start, because they are sure to find us out in time, and then respect takes wings.

A woman often goes about her work with a headache that would send a man to bed and set him to howling so he could be heard a mile.

The greatest value of sheep in an orchard is found probably in their being used as a means of fertilizing orchards that are bearing.

In commercial fruit growing the demands regulate the supply to a great extent, whereas in the private trade the supply largely regulates the demand.

The hog pasture should be gotten in better shape by sowing grass over badly rooted places, and the fence should be mended so that the young pigs do not break out.

Sheep can never be pastured on rape safely while it is damp either from rain or dew. In order that the sheep cannot go onto the rape early in the morning it is essential that the gate be closed each evening.

A pumpkin cut in halves and placed before the fowls will soon be nothing but rind. A good way is to stick them on nails in the walls of the house, as the fowls will get desirable exercise in jumping a few inches to reach them.

There is enough back-breaking work to do without using the scoop shovel to unload grain. Put in a portable dump elevator. The team will do the rest, and it will take a few minutes to crib a big load of corn.

The business of growing market fruit and that of growing fruit for private trade is an altogether different proposition and the selection of varieties must be made according to the line of growing that is to be followed.

Milk should never be allowed to stand in the stable at all after milking. Professor Russell has made some very interesting experiments that show how rapidly milk will absorb various odors. To also shows that warm milk will absorb odors more rapidly than cool milk.

One advantage of having calves come in the fall is that there is usually more time on the farm to attend to the cattle, calves are more economically raised, since by the time the spring grass shoots up they are ready for it, and are in good condition the next winter to begin the duties of maternity.

There are five conditions which determine the value of milk for human food. First, the health of the cow; second, the composition of the milk; third, its cleanliness and the surrounding under which it is made, which determine how long it will remain sweet and palatable; fourth, its flavor, taste or odor; fifth, its color and general appearance.

Use for Grass Clippings. Grass clippings may be used in mulching strawberry beds, newly planted shrubs and trees and groups of the tall, hardy phlox or any shallow rooted plant. They help retain the moisture in the soil and protect the roots from the effects of the hot sun.

They are used in keeping down rank growing weeds around manure piles and in fence corners if put over them in very thick layers. When dumped in heaps cut grass heats rapidly, killing any weeds under it. When fall comes break up the matted lumps and pile away in some corner. Break up again the following spring and again in the fall and you will have a black mould useful in lightening up heavy soils.—House and Garden.

Iron Tonic for Fowls. Iron is perhaps the very best stimulant that a fowl can have, and a good tonic may be made up as follows: To a quart of water add half a pound of sulphate of iron and three or four drops of sulphuric acid. When the iron crystals are dissolved the tonic is ready for use, and will keep any length of time.

The amount to use is a tablespoonful in every quart of drinking water. The water containing this tonic must not be put in iron or metal vessels. If this given to adult birds it will impart tone to the system and give them a bright, healthy appearance. The egg yield will be increased and the color of the yolk brightened.—A. F. J. in the Agricultural Gazette.

Dead Shot for Insects. When insects, mice or other creatures infest grain bins, borrow out of sight or attempt to make their places secure against ordinary methods of attack, the best remedy is sulphuric acid, a very volatile liquid, which becomes rapidly converted into gas, penetrating into every hole, crack or other harboring place.

As this gas is heavier than air, it sinks down to the lowest point, hence, wherever the container can be forced into a rat hole (without a rat hole) and the hole covered with

diat, the rats must come out or perish. To destroy weevil in wheat it may be used with advantage. Being very volatile, and also highly explosive, no flame or light of any kind must be brought near it, not even a light pipe or cigar.

It has given excellent satisfaction when used at the roots of trees, after removing the earth for that purpose, in destroying root lice and other predators that work near the roots.

Use of Spraying Materials. While arsenic is rarely adulterated, so that it is usually about 98 per cent pure. Paris green contains but little more than one-half as much arsenic and the arsenate of lead paints now on the market contain from 40 to 50 per cent of water, and are only a little more than one-half as strong in arsenic as paris green. In other words, one should use about 2 pounds of paris green for 1 pound of white arsenic, and 2 pounds of arsenate of lead paste for 1 pound of paris green or 4 pounds of the paste for 1 pound of white arsenic. On this basis the user should use about 2-1/2 pounds of white arsenic made up according to either formula in order to have about the same amount of arsenic as would be contained in the 10 pounds of arsenate of lead to be used in 100 gallons of water. If the arsenate of lime is correctly made, as it can be by the formulas, so that there is little or no free arsenic in the solution, it would be safe to use it in place of the arsenate of lead, and it would be much cheaper. But there is always some risk from using the arsenate of lime in water; it is safer to use it with the Bordeaux Mixture.—M. V. Silinger in Rural New Yorker.

Gathers Seed in October. The first of October we go into the cornfield with sacks and gather seed corn, taking the best ears from the best stalks. This field selection of seed is important. So much of the corn falls down when the wind storms come, but some stalks do not fall, and seed should be selected from the latter; that is, from the stalks that have good root development. In selecting seed ears at the crib, we cannot tell anything about the stalk that produces those ears. There is as much individuality in ears of corn as there is in people. It is very necessary to see the stalks upon which our seed ears grow, and we should select ears from only such stalks as have the characteristics that we desire in the stalks of the following crop.

Experiments in selecting seed from tall and short stalks at the University of Illinois have developed two types of stalks, with an average difference of 20 inches in height. Both kinds yield the same amount of grain, and the shorter stalk is much to be preferred. Hence, the advisability of selecting seed ears from short or medium stalks.



## PERUNA A TONIC OF GREAT USEFULNESS.



HON. R. S. THARIN.

Hon. R. S. Tharin, Attorney at Law and counsel for Anti-Trust League, writes from Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Having used *Peruna* for catarrhal disorders, I am able to testify to its great remedial excellence and do not hesitate to give it my emphatic endorsement and warm recommendation to all persons affected by that disorder. It is also a tonic of great usefulness."

Mr. T. Barnett, West Aymer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having the grippe. I took *Peruna* for two months, when I became quite well. I also induced a young lady, who was all run down and confined to the house, to take *Peruna*, and after taking *Peruna* for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring. I can recommend *Peruna* for all such who are ill and require a tonic."

**Peruna Tablets.**

Some people prefer to take tablets rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain *Peruna* tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of *Peruna*. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of *Peruna*.

**By Way of Encouragement.**

"May I ask how you earned your first dollar?" queried the reporter.

"I earned it, young man," said the financial magnate, "many years ago by doing just what you are doing now, as my first assignment on a newspaper. I went out to interview a man, and it may interest you to know that I got a good deal more information out of him than you're going to get out of me."—Chicago Tribune.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of two tablets that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1905.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Night Doctor Only.**

An uptown doctor has a new idea. He practices at night only. He found that so many night cases coming on the top of his office hours and visits were him out, so he determined to save his energy for the night work, which paid best anyway. He says he finds patients prefer having a doctor who is fresh and wide awake instead of one who is tired out after a day's work.—New York Sun.

**Uncle Ben Liked Her.**

A Kansas City girl recently married a man who lives in one of the smaller near-by towns and went there with him to live. The bridegroom was naturally eager that his relatives should like his bride and as one, an old farmer, voiced no complimentary opinion in his hearing he at last asked:

"Uncle Ben, what do you think of my wife?"

"Well, for a fact, George," responded the old fellow, "you shore outmarried yourself."—Kansas City Times.

**Declared OK.**

Said He—Darling, we have been engaged for six months. Don't you think it is about time we were getting married?

Said She—Well, I'm willing to be married just as soon as you can provide me with a home.

Said He—That being the case, I suppose I am to consider the engagement broken.

**ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR**

**Old Lady Got Well with Change of Food.**

A great scientist has said we can put off "old age" if we can only nourish the body properly.

To do this the right kind of food, of course, is necessary. The body manufactures poisons in the stomach and intestines from certain kinds of food stuffs and unless sufficient of the right kind is used, the injurious elements overcome the good.

"My grandmother, 71 years old," writes a N. Y. lady, "had been invalid for 18 years from what was called consumption of the stomach and bowels. The doctor had given her up to die."

"I saw so much about Grape-Nuts that I persuaded Grandmother to try it. She could not keep anything on her stomach for more than a few minutes."

"She began Grape-Nuts with only a teaspoonful. As that did not distress her and as she could retain it, she took a little more until she could take all of 4 teaspoonfuls at a meal."

"Then she began to gain and grow strong and her trouble in the stomach was gone entirely. She got to enjoy good health for one and one-half years. Grape-Nuts saved her life."

"The doctor was astonished that instead of dying she got well and without a drop of medicine after she began the Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Sixty languages are in everyday use in Newtown, Sierra Leone.

England's turbine fleet already includes sixty-two warships and forty-four vessels of the merchant marine.

Gold, silver and lead mines are, it is said, to be worked extensively in the bleak district of Inishowen, county of Donegal, Ireland, overlooking the Atlantic.

Three women were among the eighty-nine applicants who recently took the examination for postal clerks at Buffalo. The highest grade, 80.70, was obtained by Miss Mary Mann. All of the women applicants were successful, while only 35 per cent of the men passed.

Mrs. Louise Waterman Carpenter of Brookline, Mass., has just passed her one hundred and second birthday. She was born at Warwick, R. I., and is a direct descendant of Roger Williams. She is in good health and active enough to get about unassisted and until three years ago felt no need for glasses.

Girls have gone in for many Chinese fashions, such as the mandarin jacket, the kimono sleeve and the chrysanthemum embroidery, but the wearing of five buttons on the coat or jacket is a new idea, unknown to the many. The Chinese wear these five buttons to remind them of the five moral virtues which were recommended by Confucius. These are: Humanity, justice, order, rectitude and prudence.

See Kano-Ito, a Caddo Indian, attracted considerable attention and wonder at the Rock Island depot on Saturday as he went north on the noon train from Binger to his home town. He beats the old German of New York, Wouter Van Twiller, who was 5 feet 6 inches tall and 6 feet 5 inches around. This Indian is 5 feet 7 inches tall and 7 feet 5 inches around. He is 20 years old and weighs 290 pounds.—Watonga (Okla.) Herald.

"Large or small game?" asked the Englishman invited by a New Yorker to go hunting on Land Island. "You don't expect to find moose and there on Long Island, do you?" answered the New Yorker. "Hardly," responded the Briton with a laugh, "but I like a spice of danger in my hunting." "If that's the case," answered the other, "I'm your man, all right. The last time I went out I shot my brother-in-law in the leg."

Peat beds in Ireland may yet become a valuable asset in the country's industrial development other than for fuel, as it is now claimed upon the authority of an Austrian experimenter, the fibres of the remains of the reeds and grasses of which peat is composed can be utilized not only for paper making and carpets, but for weaving the finest fabrics as well. The claim is put forth that the fiber is elastic and durable, and being a nonconductor of heat, the cloth manufactured from it is as tough as linen and as warm as woolen.

Sir William Ramsay's declaration as to the probable near achievement of the transmutation of metals is a vivid instance of the way modern science is re-establishing what only a short time ago was dismissed as superstition. In a book only fifty years old a writer describes as folly the medieval practice of the middle ages of putting smallpox patients in a red room, draped with red hangings, curtains and red bedclothes. Yet the value of red light in preventing the sufferers being marked by smallpox was scientifically discovered anew a few years ago by Finlen, of the violet light rays fame.

One of the most successful hoaxes of history was the mechanical chess player with which Baron Kempelen of Hungary, astonished Europe about the year 1769. This was apparently a figure controlled by mechanical devices, and which was able, notwithstanding the fact that apparently no intelligence was concerned in its movements and decisions, generally to beat its human antagonists. The cabinet connected with the automaton appeared entirely too small to contain a hidden operator. And yet it did conceal a man who was an expert chess player. He was a Polish patriot who had lost both of his legs. This man, Worosky by name, was an expert player. With him in the cabinet the rest was easy.

For 1,400 years the Faust legend—the sale of a human soul to a devil—has existed. The first recorded hint of its vitality is given in the sixteenth century story of "Theophilus." That story told the early Christians in their efforts to stamp out the necromancing devices of evilly disposed persons prone to seek power by unholy means. The association of the name of Faust, however, with the legend is not more than 400 years old. The likeliest prototype of the modern Faust is the man of the same name who in Cracow boldly proclaimed himself a professor of magic. In the sixteenth century stories Helen of Troy was bestowed by Mephistopheles upon Faust and not until the middle of the eighteenth century does there appear a shadowy Margaret, in the form of a "beautiful but poor girl," who afterward develops into the Margaret of Goethe.

What a writer calls "the most original telegraph line in the world" once extended between the city of La Paz, the capital of Bolivia and the town of Oruro. In this part of Bolivia there are no growing trees and wood is so difficult to procure that even the ordinary household furniture of the natives is invariably made, not of wood, but of dried mud, or adobe, as it is called. When the war broke out in 1890 between Chile and Bolivia this material was used to construct pillars to take the place of ordinary posts for supporting telegraph wires, with the addition of old bottles as insulators. These pillars were subsequently built on stone foundations and measured about five feet square at the base, with a height of about fifteen feet. They were placed at intervals of about 861 feet and thus held the wire at a height sufficient to clear the only animals of the country, the lama and donkey. The total length of the line was 160 miles and it rendered useful service, for some ten years before being replaced by a wooden telegraph pole line.

## MOUNTAIN GIRL MOONSHINERS

School Children Peddle the Boon in Kentucky.

Moonshining by school children is the newest phase in this species of lawlessness in Kentucky. They are being sent by their parents and others to collect trade in the mountain settlements and along the mountain roads. On their way to school they carry the drink, dispensing it to whomsoever will buy, and after school they are sent to deliver it to the village customers.

Whether the moonshiners believe that by making their children the purveyors of the whiskey they may escape detection or whether they realize that the little ones win more customers, inspectors say that more children are sent out and each day more of the illegal liquor is sold. Although government sleuths have driven the wily moonshiners to such straits, the sympathy of their neighbors in the mountains has not decreased. By moonshining and many mountain villagers alike, moonshining is regarded as a legitimate business, and government inspectors are regarded when it is safe to do so, as marauders for guns.

So there are many persons in such sections, primitive in their instincts, and thirsty enough to violate the law, ready to buy the liquor when there is a knock at the door and a child stands there, school bag over the shoulder—albeit a school bag that tags suspiciously with weight.

This, the newest and most startling development of the moonshine traffic in mountain fastnesses, follows what the government officials thought was a virtual suppression of moonshining. Last fall they announced that they had stamped out the illegal business. But they have found that illegal distilling is no sooner stopped in one section than other stills, mushroom like, spring up almost overnight in another.

During recent years a number of women have been arrested on charges of moonshining. Some of them had craved the search of revenue agents for many months. Their stills are usually well secreted deep in the mountain fastnesses and it takes a careful search to find them. Women of the mountains in the moonshining belt have long been noted for their bravery. Often they have stood by their men, and they handle a gun as well as their lovers, husbands or sons.

Now that the children are being trained in the illicit business the problem of moonshining becomes more serious still and the suppression of it will become more difficult.

**LABOR WORLD**

A union of batters in the United States was established as early as 1805. San Francisco (Cal.) Laundry Workers' Union now has a membership of 1,000.

Iron Molders' Union of North America will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next year.

The shoe clerks of Toronto, Can., have recently organized a union, and its membership is steadily increasing.

The Interlocking switch and signal men of the B. & M. road have organized a new union for the Boston terminal division.

A new union of retail clerks, including various branches of business, has been recently established in Melrose, Minn.

'Steam Engineers' Union has raised the per capita tax from 10 cents to 20 cents a month and established a defense fund.

A new union of blacksmiths, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, has been organized at Dunkirk, N. Y.

The threatened strike of Belfast, Ireland, iron molders has been averted. The men agreed to accept a reduction of one shilling a week.

Steps to form a Boston (Mass.) branch of the new A. F. of L. metal trades department were begun recently by Boston machinists' lodge.

September was a very busy period with the organizers in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania endeavoring to rehabilitate the miners' union.

International Brewery Workers of America has a membership of 42,570 in 873 local unions and 180 branches; also a cash balance in the treasury of \$209,102.60, an increase in the last two years.

In order to encourage thrift among its employees, the Northeastern Railway Company, England, some years ago established a savings bank, at which deposits as low as sixpence are received, 4 per cent interest being paid on accounts up to £200, and 2½ per cent on sums in excess of that amount.

In the 192 unions, with about 95,000 members, reporting to the New York State Labor Bureau, the proportion of idle members, which at the end of January was 30.9 per cent, and at the end of February and March 27.9 per cent, declined in April to 33.9 per cent, in May to 32.2 per cent, and in June to 30.2 per cent. These figures indicate plainly a steady though gradual improvement in the state of employment during the second quarter of the year for union labor.

By a referendum vote the Postal Artistic Association of America has decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The union has passed its tenth anniversary, and there are locals in every important labor center of the country.

The new liability bill of New Zealand provides that every worker who is a party to a strike shall be liable to a £10 fine, and an additional fine of £1 for every week during which the strike continues and he remains a party thereto. The penalties for a lockout are £200 for the initial offense, and £50 a week during its continuance.

Henry Abrahamson, secretary of the Boston C. L. U., recently predicted the two-hour workday in the shoe-making business of New England within a very few years.

Metal polishes, buffers, platers and brass and silver workers' unions, of Boston, Mass., have already begun the plans for the international convention, which will be held there next August.

It is the plan of the St. Louis (Mo.) labor unions to build a magnificent temple in which all the labor organizations will have headquarters and which will contain a hall so large that conventions may be held in St. Louis.

## 120 MAY BE DROWNED IN A BIG CLOUDBURST

Canadian River in Oklahoma Leaves Its Banks, Carrying Disaster to Scores of Farms.

**MANY HOUSES SWEEP AWAY.**

People Pass Night in Trees, Then, Stunned by Exposure, Drop to Death in Waters.

One hundred and twenty persons are reported dead as a result of a sudden overflow of the Canadian river in Oklahoma, caused by a cloudburst. Hundreds of others sought refuge in trees and higher ground during the flood, and many of these have not been heard from. It is feared the death list will be even larger. The disaster came as the climax of a long period of drought. The river was low, and the people had neglected the usual precautions against floods, which nearly always are threatening the Canadian valley.

**Overwhelmed by Cloudburst.**

Rain had been falling for several hours, when the greatest fall ever experienced in this region of changeable weather came down. The river at once became a raging torrent and went over its banks with a rush. Many farms were overflowed, buildings were carried down the stream, and people swept into the water. One family, consisting of father, mother and five children, sought refuge on top of their house when it was surrounded by the waters. It was soon overwhelmed and all were drowned.

Many thrilling rescues were made by those living on higher ground. Boats of every description were pressed into service and perilous trips made to the flooded district. Many people passed the night in trees, and, numbed at last by the exposure, dropped to death in the waters below.

In the valley of the Canadian the valleys for several miles between Shawnee and McAlester are inundated, and in several places the Rock Island, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Santa Fe tracks have been washed out.

**RAILROADS**

Judge Wood of the Mississippi Chancery Court has declared unconstitutional the recent act of the Legislature which penalizes railroads which remove cars from the State to the federal courts. The question came up in the case of the State against the Louisville and Nashville road.

Officers of the anthracite railroads have notified sales agents in eastern cities that indications now favor a serious shortage in the domestic sales of coal the coming winter, as the total output of the mines up to Sept. 1 was 2,000,000 tons less than at the same period last year. The mines will be operated at full capacity from this on.

Asserting that its passenger business now results in a loss of \$3,000,000 a year in consequence of the two-cent rate law, the Philadelphia and Reading railroad has begun suit to overthrow the Pennsylvania two-cent rate law. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State in the case brought by the Pennsylvania railroad against the same law was against the law, but only in so far as that railroad was concerned.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas and fifty-five other Western and Southwestern railroads filed a suit in the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul, asking that the Interstate Commerce Commission be ordered to rescind its order enforcing an order lowering the rates on cattle shipments from Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph and New Orleans.

The Federal Circuit Court at Philadelphia permitted the government to appeal from its decision against the validity of the commodity clause of the rate bill, which prohibited the coal railroads from owning or operating coal mines or other commodities, except lumber, carried as freight. The appeal to the Supreme Court is based upon the rates on cattle shipments from Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph and New Orleans.

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**Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.**

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

**FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.**

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address: Lynn, Mass.

**How to Know the Trees.**

There is an auctioneer whose "gift of the gab" and native wit draw many purchasers to his sales. But sometimes, says a writer in the Springfield Republican, he is the subject rather than the cause of amusement.

The man's name is O. A. Kelley. Not long ago he had to sell, among other things, a lot of pine logs, and the day before the sale he went over them and marked the end of each log with his initials.

On the day of the auction an Irishman came along and immediately noticed the logs with the letters on them. "O. A. K.," he read, loud enough for all around to hear. "Begorra, if 'tis not just like Kelley to deceive us into believing them pine logs are oak!"

**BABY'S TINGING HUMOR.**

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Gedding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

**The Wrong Shade.**

Before trying to match the sample of silk, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, the clerk asked, "Is this a piece of something you want or don't want?" "Something I want, of course," replied the customer. "You don't suppose, do you, that I would go to all this trouble for a thing I can't use?"

"Some folks do," said the clerk. "I have met a number of them. The first woman I ever saw with that point of view had a square inch of blue silk that she wanted me to match. The scrap was so small that it was hard to make comparisons, but after hauling down half the bolts on the shelves and running to the door several times to test the color in broad daylight, I found the exact shade."

"How many yards do you want, madam?" I asked.

"Oh," said the woman, "I don't want any. Almost any other shade will do. That particular shade is very unbecoming. I just wanted to make sure that I don't get it, that's all."

The customer laughed. "What did you say?" she asked.

"Nothing," responded the clerk, with a patient smile, taking up her sample.

**The Swiss Referendum.**

In some of the cantons of Switzerland a method resembling the referendum has been in practice since the sixteenth century. The present form was adopted in the canton of St. Gallen in 1830. In 1848, in spite of conservative opposition, the referendum was incorporated in the Swiss federal constitution, and in 1874 its application was extended. In all the cantons, except Fribourg, the referendum is now established.

**Extremely Rare.**

"While I was downtown," said Mrs. Laquing, laying aside her wraps, "I saw a wonderful old violin in a music store. The clerk said it was worth \$5,000. It was a genuine Nardanneau, and you know that kind is getting very scarce nowadays."—Chicago Tribune.

A regular fee is charged in Germany for the use of canals and canalized rivers, but none for rivers that have been made navigable or improved.

Baltimore trade politicians are working with the local police department to get one day off in seven for patronage.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis Single Binder cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

One-quarter of all the people born die before 6 years; one-half before 10.

Mrs. Widdows' Soreness Syrup for Children helps soothe the throat, loosen the chest, and soothe the stomach, and soothe the nerves.

## HAY BROUGHT BY TROLLEY.

Farmer Near Philadelphia Ship His Produce in This Manner.

For the second time within a week fifteen tons of hay have been transported into Philadelphia over the line of the Philadelphia & West Chester Traction company, illustrating clearly the advantages of freight transportation by trolley and demonstrating the possibilities of the Homers trolley freight law, says the Philadelphia North American.

A little more than a week ago a farmer of Williamstown sent to this city 31,000 pounds of baled hay, which were deferred to waiting wagons at the 43d street terminus of the West Chester line. Tuesday morning there came to the station at 60th and Market streets, 30,000 pounds of hay, which were shipped to Philadelphia by William Green, a farmer of Edgemont township.

The distances which the hay traveled was more than thirteen miles. It reached the city hours before it would have got in had it been loaded on steam cars, and served to emphasize the assertions of traction interests familiar with the workings of the trolley freight scheme, that if the trolleys were used more generally for the carriage of farm products from the neighboring productive counties consumers here could get supplies much quicker and in better condition and possibly much cheaper than they get them now.

The West Chester Traction company, as well as other interurban traction systems, is prepared to go into the trolley freight business under the provisions of the Homers trolley freight law, on a general scale if the Rapid Transit company sees fit to permit its cars to come into this city over the latter's tracks. Distribution of freight of all sorts could, under this arrangement, be made almost at the door of the consumers.

The Rapid Transit company is considering the adoption of such a scheme and is expected to announce its decision at the annual meeting of its shareholders next month.

**This Glass the Stronger.**

Glass is a substance that we cannot figure the strength of as much as we can a great many other things with which we are familiar. It varies in itself. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says the strongest glass, as a rule, breaks into the greatest number of fragments. Comparing the strength of thin glass with thick, the former is relatively stronger. This is a thing often lost sight of. Then again as to the difference between rough plate and



## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75  
Three Months ..... .40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 29

### Republican Ticket.

#### National.

For President—  
WILLIAM H. TAFT

of Ohio.

For Vice President—  
JAMES S. SHERMAN

of New York.

#### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

##### AT LARGE.

Capt. Fred. M. Alger, Detroit.  
Geo. Clapperton, Grand Rapids.

##### DISTRICT.

First—John N. Bagley, Wayne.  
Second—Frank S. Neal, Wayne.  
Third—Clifford C. Ward, Hillsdale.  
Fourth—Solomon Stern, Marquette.  
Fifth—P. A. Washburn, Belding.  
Sixth—Edgar P. Gregory, Livingston.  
Seventh—Chas. Dodge, Romeo.  
Eighth—A. M. Bentley, Shiawassee.  
Ninth—Warren E. Carter, Ledington.  
Tenth—H. B. Smith, Bay.  
Eleventh—Arthur J. Doherty, Clare.  
Twelfth—Jas. R. Thompson, Gogebic.

##### CONGRESSIONAL.

10th District—George A. Loud.

##### LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator—Eugene Foster, of Gladwin.

Representative Presque Isle District—John Hoeft, Jr.

##### COUNTY TICKET.

Judge of Probate—W. Batterson.  
Sheriff—W. S. Chalker.  
County Clerk—J. J. Collen.  
County Treasurer—Alex E. Failing.  
Register of Deeds—R. W. Brink.  
Circuit Court Commissioner—O. Palmer.  
Prosecuting Attorney—O. Palmer.  
County Surveyor—E. P. Richardson.  
Coroners—Dr. S. N. Inasley.  
Dr. C. H. O'Neill.

##### STATE TICKET.

Governor—Fred. M. Warner.  
Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, Lansing.  
Secretary of State—Fred C. Martin, Detroit.  
State Treasurer—Alex E. Sleeper, Lexington.  
Attorney General—John E. Bird, Adrian.  
Auditor General—Orramel B. Fuller, Escanaba.  
State Land Commissioner—Huntley Russell, Grand Rapids.  
Superintendent Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.  
Member State Board of Education—Wm. J. McKone, Albion.  
Justice Supreme Court to fill vacancy—Flavius L. Brooke, Detroit.

##### Democratic County Ticket.

Judge of Probate—R. McElroy.  
Sheriff—C. W. Amidon.  
Clerk—H. P. Olson.  
Treasurer—W. Jorgenson.  
Register of Deeds—L. Fournier.  
Prosecuting Attorney—J. O. Cunningham.  
Circuit Court Commissioner—L. T. Wright.  
Surveyor—A. E. Newman, Sr.  
Coroners—Andrew Brown.

### How Will You Vote.

It is probable that nearly every voter in Crawford County has decided how he will cast his ballot next Tuesday. National issues have been so thoroughly presented through the press that they are generally understood, and the almost unlimited success of the principles of the Republican party which have been exemplified and followed by unparalleled prosperity, will be continued under the direction of Taft's conservative statesmanship, rather than to try the vacillating and wild theories of Bryan. The election of a republican president and congress is already an assured fact, and we may all be ready to congratulate each other that the business interest of this country will not be disturbed, and the business men may safely plan for renewed activity, and the laboring man be assured of full employment at fair wages by reason of the protective policy of the republican party. The state ticket is unquestionably as safe as the national, though the differences that had arisen between certain factions and men in the party will reduce the vote to some extent, especially to reduce the majority which Gov. Warner will receive, though the reading and thinking mass of republicans will support Gov. Warner at the polls, though they preferred another candidate, acknowledging the great work he has done, though they claim that he has made mistakes, yet realizing that a change in the state administration would mean great loss if not extreme disaster. It is a political duty of every voter to support the ticket of the party whose principles he most fully endorses. But few of the 80,000,000 of our people can personally know the candidates of any party, and the same is true of the 3,000,000 of citizens of this state. The county organization is but an integral part of the whole, which is their duty to support, and which should only be varied by a personal knowledge of the candidates which led them to honestly believe one man election to a certain office was for the best interest of the county, which should be the only excuse for voting any part of a ticket not his own.

In the nominating conventions of this county it is evident that each party named the candidates which they believed to be best fitted for the several positions, and we can see no reason why any candidate should not expect the full support of his party.

## The Republican County Ticket.

It is usual for the press to present to its readers, before election, an eulogy of each candidate whose name appears on its party ticket. The **AVANCEMENT**, being a republican sheet, follows the custom and calls attention to the facts, without reflection upon the character or ability of any man whose name appears on the democratic ticket. For Judge of Probate, Wellington Batterson is too well known to need any introduction to the people of this county. He is one of our pioneers and one to whose name has never been attached a stain. His service in that office has given him experience and his careful studies and conservative method has proved that all business committed to his care will be equitably administered. We can imagine no reason why he should not receive every republican vote in the county, as we believe he will.

For sheriff, Wm. S. Chalker, a pioneer lumberman and farmer, an ex-soldier and one who has served our people in this capacity, so that his future may be judged by his past, in which he has not been found wanting insures a full consideration of his merits and fitness for the place.

For County Clerk, J. J. Collen the present incumbent. If there is any office in which a change is not to be desired it is this, and it will be noticed in the older counties of the state, many clerks have been retained for twenty years or more. The Bench and Bar, who have most business in this department are always opposed to any change in the office, where the clerk has been found to be efficient, as has Mr. Collen so he has earned a name of being at least the peer of any clerk in this judicial circuit. It takes time and study and experience to fill the varied duties of this office, which no man can learn in a single term.

For County treasurer, A. B. Failing. The importance of this place can hardly be appreciated by a cursory glance or thought, and while we have heard but little of any criticism of the management of the office for the past two years, we will remember unfortunate circumstances in the past history of the office in this county through which for the last decade there seems to have been in force an unwritten law that it should be held by the same officer but a single term. Mr. Failing's business education and experience seems to point to him as peculiarly fitted for the position.

For Register of Deeds, Rola W. Brink. A life long resident of Grayling, a hustling young business man, who has never been called to the defense of any act of his life, a courteous, approachable and accommodating officer, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business or to meet any where, and one whose familiarity with the records of his office is phenomenal, so that much time is saved and errors unlikely to occur. He deserves to be his own successor.

For Prosecuting Attorney and Circuit Court Commissioner, O. Palmer, Decide for yourselves.

County Surveyor, E. P. Richardson of South branch is fully equipped by study and experience, and with all modern means for doing expert and correct work. He also has been a life long resident here, primarily engaged in agriculture, and has proved himself a success and an honorable and respected citizen.

### Governor Warner should receive every Republican vote in Michigan.

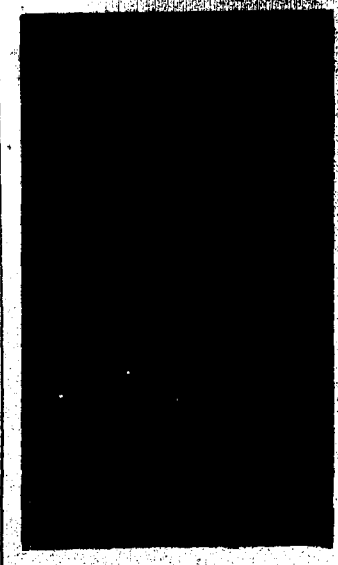
A primary nomination has a peculiar claim upon the party allegiance. It cannot be said that snap caucuses or packed convention has procured it. It cannot be challenged as contrary to what the people would have chosen if it had been openly submitted to them. It was openly submitted to them, and they did choose freely by secret ballot, every man alone by himself. The verdict of such a ballot, lawfully ascertained, is unassailable. Mr. Warner was so nominated, by the voters of the state in their individual capacity, and the same voters will vote in the same manner upon this election. It is imagined that the voters who preferred some other candidate will feel less reconciled to the decision than those who have in other cases failed of their choice in conventions? It is upon such assumption that the Democrats are building their hopes. The assumption may be natural to a party which never had any favor for the primary method, nor any interest in it except as a campaign expedient; but not so, by any means, will the Republican party be found to act.

#### Great Music Offer.

Send us the names of three or more performers on the Piano or Organ and twenty-five cents in silver or postage and we will mail you postpaid our latest Popular Music Roll containing 20 pages full Sheet Music, consisting of popular songs, Marches and Waltzes arranged for the Piano or Organ including Rud. Knauer's famous "Flight of the Butterflies," "March Mania" and the latest popular song, "The Girl I've Seen."

POPULAR MUSIC PUBLISHING CO.  
Indianapolis, Ind.

## For Senator 28th District.



EUGENE FOSTER, Gladwin.

Eugene Foster of Gladwin, who is nominated by the republicans of this district for state senator is a native of Fulton Co., New York.

It is nearly 30 years since he commenced to pilot the Gladwin County Record at Gladwin, a job which has kept him grinding as all-around man in a country print shop during that time. He had previously served three years as "printer devil" at Midland. When he took charge of the Record he was in his seventeenth year and he was known as the youngest editor in the state.

Gladwin has since grown from a spot in the woods to a pretty and prosperous little city; the county, then just organized, has developed from a lumbering region to a country of fine farms. Mr. Foster and the Record have been no small factor in promoting the permanent interests of Gladwin county. He is also a large owner of Gladwin county lands and a director of the State bank of Gladwin.

In an official way Mr. Foster has been honored by his home people by election as first mayor of his city, serving three terms, 1893-4-5, and again without opposition, two terms, 1902-3.

He was also first village clerk in 1885, serving five terms, until appointed postmaster by President Harrison. He has been a member of the Republican county committee since 1892 and chairman thereof since 1892. Under the management of his committee Gladwin county is known as the banner Republican county of the north.

Mr. Foster is a member of the F. & A. M., K. of P., O. E. S., Foresters Ben Hur, L. G., W. of W. and P. of H.

The Twenty-eighth district, comprises nine counties under the old apportionment, being the largest number of counties in one district.

Governor Warner's position in the matter of his demands that a law shall be enacted in Michigan which shall do away with stock watering and illegitimate stock issuing, is one that will be approved by all the people of Michigan who understand its importance. If during recent years Michigan had possessed such a law it would have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars which were lost to innocent stockholders and investors. All the legitimate business interests of Michigan will be assisted by the enactment of such a law. Governor Warner's active interest in this direction makes him deserving of the good wishes and support of all who recognize the value of the legislation he is seeking.

The men of Michigan who work in the mills and the mines, and in offices and factories, and on farms and elsewhere are far more interested in the issues of the coming election that have to do with the increased demands for their labor and for the products of their labor than they have with technical questions with which not one in ten thousand of them will ever have to do. The men who work and whose interests are with those who labor by their side, by the day, or the week, or the month, know full well that their organizations will be stronger through conditions that create demands for labor and that every purpose they have as individuals or in united ways will be advanced through the election of Taft and the republican state and district candidates at the coming election.

Many of our subscribers are allowing their subscriptions to get behind. The postal laws are very strict in regard to the mailing of papers to delinquent subscribers and we will have to discontinue all who get too far behind.

#### Had a Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Mich., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy is world wide. Sold at A. M. Lewis Drug Store, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

We shall be able to furnish the New York Tribune Farmer to our paid up subscribers for another year for 50c. It is a dollar publication and worth more than that to any farmer.

## Lovell Lusk.

C. W. Miller was doing business at Lewistown Monday.

W. S. Chalker was in town Wednesday.

Dr. Underhill is painting his tenant house and also building an addition onto the same.

John Soltau was doing business at Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Bessy were doing business at Johannesburg Monday.

The AuSable Forest Farm received 2000 strawberry plants Wednesday.

C. V. Ferson was doing business at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Drake and Miss Florence Masters returned from Lewistown Wednesday.

Charles Douglas was at Grayling Saturday.

T. E. Douglas was at Grayling Wednesday.

W. R. Crall sold 200 acres of land to Mr. Stone.

L. G. McCallomere was doing business at Saginaw last week, returning Monday.

Mrs. Clark, a sister of Mrs. T. E. Douglas, her husband and two children are making Mrs. Douglas a visit.

Mr. Bostell of Saginaw came up with his Auto Friday.

Feldhauser Bros. passed through town Thursday with their threshing outfit.

G. F. Owen was at the county seat Tuesday.

Thomas Fairlough was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Knapp was in town Friday.

Erwin Cheesbro arrived Wednesday.

Mr. Fritz of Grand Rapids was in town Saturday.

C. H. Johnson while in town Friday had the misfortune of braking one of his carriages. The horse got frightened at one of those Autos. There was no less than three here.

The Feldhauser Bros. clover seed yielded 5 1/2 bushels per acre.

We are going to have a turpentine plant at Lovell. This is not wind; it is business. The Crown Chemical Co. have secured the site for this plant, also a large acreage of stamps. They expect to commence the erection of their plant soon. What is the matter with Lovell now?

DAN.

### "The Golden Dream Mine."

The Grayling Dramatic Co., are again billed to appear at the Opera House, Friday Eve. Nov. 6th in a new play, "The Golden Dream Mine." A great 5 act sensational western drama of cowboy element. Full of thrilling incidents. Mining, claim jumping etc. Boomers rushing for the opening of the Pappoose Indian Reservation. Contains a love story, clean cut in the telling. Situations are quick in action and the climaxes are of an intense nature. The comedy is full of farcical business and a laugh from start to finish. Special scenery is required for each and every act.

The company are sparing no expense to make this one of their banner bills. Their new scenery will be from the brush of Mr. W. Jensen, Grayling's popular painter and decorator, so the public will be assured of proper stage settings for the production. Mr. Nolan has secured in this bill one that is sure to please. As it is of the western type, with thrilling situations, two first class comedy parts, strong climaxes and pretty costumes and new stage settings.

Don't forget the date Friday, Nov. 6th. Seats will be on sale at Lewis' Drug store, Monday, Nov. 2nd. Dance after the show.

#### Hair-Splitting.

Senator Beveridge was answering an argument.

"The gentleman has been splitting hairs," he said. "He has been trying to prove that two like things are different. He resembles the young lady who defended her sex's reticence."

"A woman can't keep a secret," some one said to this young lady.

"She can, too," the young lady answered. "It isn't the woman who gives away the secret. It is the people she tells it to who let it out."

#### Devotees of Vegetarianism.

Adelle Grant, countess of Essex, famed as a London beauty, but for years a delicate woman because of nerves shattered by society's demands, has become a vegetarian enthusiast. The vegetarians number some of the best women in England, having for their aim the cure of nervous diseases. The queen herself is dabbling at the cure, which includes what the devotees call vegetarian exercises as well as food.

#### Astee Onyx Quarry.

In the vicinity of Cuernavaca, state of Morelos, Mex., the well-known winter resort of the Americans living in Mexico City, an Astee onyx quarry has been rediscovered by Carl Ladloff, a geologist living at that place. The quarry has not been used for hundreds of years. It is partly allied up and grown over by brush and grass.

#### Town as College Suburb.

A movement to colonize a tract of land three miles from the campus and form a new town has been started by members of the faculty of Stanford University at Palo Alto, Cal. Subdivision and buildings are to be begun at once, and "it is assumed that only college people will be encouraged to become residents."

#### Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?

He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

## COOL WEATHER

IS HERE

### Remember

we wholesale as well as retail

## WHAT?

Home dressed and Chicago fresh meats.  
If you are in need of Beef or Pork in any quantity.  
Call and see what we have to offer.

### Fresh Oysters

—direct from—

## Baltimore.

## PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS, Prop'rs.

## When in need of

A reliable time piece

That you can bank on

Call and see what

Hathaway has in stock.

Especially his new

Seventeen jewel R. R. Grade.

One that is strictly

guaranteed and will

pass inspection. Only

\$25.00 for movement.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## WIN THE

Photographer

Positively

pleases

articular

atrons

promptly at

popular

rices.

## PLEASANT TO TAKE

Young people have a proverbial disregard for extra wraps or rubbers, hence many of them have a cough most of the time.

This isn't right. Because the superabundant vitality of youth will throw off diseases which would kill older people, in no reason that coughs and colds among children should be neglected. The boy or girl who contracts a cough needs

## REXALL

CHERRY JUICE COUGH SYRUP

And should be given it without delay. This medicine is pleasant to take and is guaranteed to break up at once and ultimately cure the most stubborn cough. Mothers write us grateful letters, telling of the wonderful properties of this syrup. It is a splendid medicine—soothing and healing to old and young. Try it! Large bottles only 50 cents.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,

Druggist and Book Sellers

Grayling, - - - Mich.



HOLD A PIECE OF OUR CUT GLASS

to the light and see it sparkle like a thousand diamonds. Note how deep is the cutting, how beautiful the pattern.

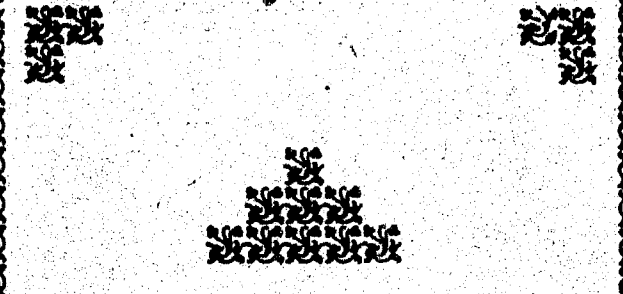
SUCH A PIECE ON YOUR SIDEROAD

would be a constant source of pleasure and pride. You can afford to have it and more to match it. Our special prices for cut glassware made it possible to adorn your sideboard as ever before.

A. PETERSON

The Jeweler.

## CHOOSING THE BEST SHOE



here is purely a matter of taste. You don't have to bother about quality. All our shoes are as carefully built on the inside, where good materials and work is so important, as they are on the outside, where you can see them.

## Salling, Hanson Co.



## Mid-Summer Clearance Sale!

Dress Goods and Silks.

The final call on Silks and Wool Materials should arrest the attention of every thrifty shopper. The lot includes almost any pattern for waist, skirt or suit!

50c Silks for 39c, 75c Silks for 59c  
\$1.00 Silks for 79c, 1.50 Silks for 1.00  
36 in Suitings in Mohairs, 50c value, at 37c  
48 in all wool fancy Suitings, \$1.00 value, at 79c  
All wool Black Vail, \$1.50 value, at \$1.00

Lawn and Silk Shirt Waists, all the new styles, at ONE THIRD of regular prices.

### Men's Suits.

Regular \$22.00 Suits for \$17.00  
Regular \$30.00 Suits for \$15.00  
Regular \$18.00 Suits for \$13.00  
Regular \$15.00 Suits for \$11.00  
Regular \$12.00 Suits for \$9.00

Every suit we have in the store will be sold at cost!

## A. KRAUS & SON.

## THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

## NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES

AND ALL

THROAT AND LUNG

DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the greatest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.

EARL SHANNON, Cedar, Kan.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 29

### Local and Neighborly News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we wait our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

#### Vote for the loan.

Vote for the adoption of the new Constitution.

Edison records for November now on sale at Hathaway's.

For Sale—A good oak sideboard. Enquire of Mrs. A. Baker.

For Sale Cheap—A Pontiac Road wagon, nearly new. R. W. BRINK.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Arfield Charon, Oct. 25th, a 9 pound girl.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chas. S. Clark.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's, store. Prices as low as anybody's.

Read the new Ad of the Grayling Mercantile Co. about their special sale.

Have your phonograph equipped at Hathaway's to play the new four minute records.

St. Charles Coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Remember the Cloak and Fur Sale to-day and to-morrow at S. H. Co's store.

Desirable building lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of Lucien Fournier.

St. Charles coal, as genuine as any \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

Remember the Cloak and Fur Sale to-day and to-morrow at S. H. Co's store.

Ladies please remember the Bake sale at Mr. Simpson's store, all day Saturday.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

St. Charles coal, as genuine as any, \$4.50 per ton, delivered. Geo. Langevin.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colleen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

An even dozen fine seven weeks old pigs for sale cheap. F. A. Love, Pere Cheney, Mich.

For Sale—A large amount of corn fodder. C. F. DICKINSON, Judge, Mich.

For Sale—A good milk cow giving 6 quarts of milk and coming fresh. A bargain. F. R. DECKROW & SON.

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE.

The "Old Man" of the AVALANCHE and his wife, quietly celebrated their 44th wedding anniversary last Sunday. Happy yet.

Hon. Eugene Foster of Gladwin, republican candidate for state senator was in town Thursday afternoon for a little visit with old friends and forming new acquaintances.

There will be a social and donation at John Love's in Beaver Creek, Oct. 30th for the benefit of Rev. Elthenridge. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Leese Nov. 6, p. m. for their monthly business meeting. All members are requested to be present. Refreshments will be served.

The annual inspection of W. R. C. will be held Thursday evening at 7 p. m., Nov. 5th. Mrs. Babcock of West Branch, Inspector. A general attendance is desired.

George Hartman and wife were in town last week and bought a house on Maple street and will be welcomed as residents of this village after November.

There will be a 20 cent dinner and a 10 cent coffee served at the G. A. R. Hall on election day Nov. 3rd, from 11 a. m. lasting all afternoon and evening. Given by division No. 1 of the Lady Foresters.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Salling came over from their home in Manistee, Monday for their regular fall visit. Our people are all glad to notice the improvement in health and hope it will prove permanent.

O. W. Roesser, manager of the Central Drug store is made glad by the arrival of his family from Saginaw, who are now residents of our village. They are nicely domiciled in the new cottage on the corner of Lake and Maple streets.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. will have a special meeting Thursday Oct. 29th at seven o'clock p. m. Mrs. Earl, the department president from Detroit will meet with us. All members are requested to be present. Sec't.

Found—In the street, Oct. 28th, a lady's ring, which has been left at this office for identification by the owner.

Subscriptions taken for the Youth Companion, the greatest publication in the world for our young people, \$1.75 per year.

A. Cramer of Bay City, who is employed by F. R. Deckrow as a plumber went home Saturday for a visit with his family.

We have not seen a paper in Michigan which opposes the adoption of the constitution. Vote yes on the question.

For Sale—A pleasant and convenient house, nicely located and near the business part of town, Terms fair. Enquire at this office.

A surprise party was given last Friday evening at the home of Edna Wingard in honor of her birthday. A very enjoyable time was had by all.

Ira H. Richardson of South Branch was in town the first of the week, happy and hustling as ever, but like all the rest of us was waiting for rain.

F. R. Deckrow is putting in a steam heating plant in the Editorial Home. If it does not work right, we will advertise so no one else will get caught.

Every voter in the county should vote for the poor house loan. It is in no way a party question and the erection of a poor house is an absolute necessity.

The officials of the M. C. R. R. went north by special train and returned in the evening last Saturday, making an investigating tour of the fire districts on this line.

T. E. Douglas of Judges P. O., has sixty fine pigs from six to twelve weeks old for sale. Prices from \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to age.

Game and Fish Warden R. S. Babbitt captured some fish nets in Houghton Lake the first of the week. He would much rather have caught the parties who were doing commercial fishing in that water.

Mrs. M. Taylor of Toledo, Ohio, formerly of this city is spending a few days visiting with friends and relatives here. She says she is greatly pleased with the improvements here in the last few years.

Next Tuesday will end the agony of all the candidates for office. Those who win will be glad, and most of those who lose will be disappointed for nearly everyone is sure of success today. When the votes are counted all will know.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Frank D. Phelps of this village and Miss Eva Hinds of Flint, at that city on the 25th inst. "At Home" in Grayling after December 1st. Mr. Phelps is one of our most popular young men, and his bride will be warmly welcomed with him by our people.

The long looked for and prayed for rain reached the section early Saturday morning, and continued most of day, sufficient to allay all further fear of forest fire, and to give a start to the grain that has been put into its dust bed in the past two months. More is needed.

A special train will arrive here from the north at 9:30 this morning, carrying Gov. Warner, U. S. Senator, J. C. Burrows, and republican candidates for congress and state offices, who will go to Johannesburg and Lewistown and return here at 1:20 p. m., remaining 30 minutes, when the Governor will deliver a short address. Everybody turn out and give him welcome.

The Sixth Annual Boys' Conference, conducted by the Michigan Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Lansing Nov. 6, 7 and 8th. The general theme for the Conference is "Enlarged Service," and the programme presents many names of world wide reputation. It will be a great meeting for the advancement of this grand plan for advanced Christian education.

The 48th Annual Michigan State Sunday School Convention will be held in Detroit, Nov. 11, 12 and 13th. The programme shows that many of the most noted Sunday School workers of the nation will be present and take leading parts in the convention work, and the subjects to be presented cannot help but be instructive, entertaining and helpful. It is expected that special rates will be given on all railroads.

The largest increase in the earnings of our state ever recorded since Michigan was organized has been attained through the years of Governor Warner's term as chief executive, and the best results to the people in other respects—in reduced railroad fare and in provisions for the people's interests such as have never been secured. Governor Warner has earnestly worked for the interests of the people and he deserves their support at the polls on Tuesday of next week.

Tuesday of next week, election day, will bring to our state and county republican victory or republican defeat. If you believe in the principles of the republican party, and think it true that through that party's work and through the adoption of its policies splendid results for our state and country have been accomplished, do not fail to have your vote and your work count for a complete party victory. The candidates of your party have been openly and fairly selected, and they are entitled to your support. Do your part towards making next Tuesday's results such as will add to the strength of the policies which you think should be maintained, by assisting in the election of the republican county and state and national candidates.

## We Invite Comparison

Ask to look over our Catalogue of Leaders in Furniture. These leaders are not carried in stock but furnished to order on short notice. Sold strictly on mail order basis with the understanding that they are to be satisfactory in every respect or you may return them to our warehouse. :-: :-:

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

### Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Nov. 1, 1908.  
Preaching service 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.  
Prayer service 7:00 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00 at the Parsonage.

On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach the sixth number of the series of sermons on the life and work of the prophet Elijah. Subject "The Source of a Sinners Trouble." All are cordially invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

#### M. P. Church.

(SOUTH SIDE)  
Sunday, Nov. 1, 1908.  
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School 11:30 a. m.  
Junior League at 3 p. m.  
Prayer service at 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Wanted—Success Magazine requires the services of a man in Grayling to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch will conduct the Episcopal Church service at the G. A. R. Hall Wednesday evening Nov. 4. Also preparatory service for members of confirmation class. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

#### STRAYED.

Strayed—October 22, 1908, a five year old light bay mare, white strip in face, branded on left shoulder "J. H. E." and on left jaw S. Finder will please notify, E. ALGER, Grayling, Mich.

#### Hardgrove Happenings

Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dehung, Mr. La-Gulke, Mr. Armstrong and families have all moved up near Gaylord.

William Woodburn visited his sister Maude Woodburn Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Hinton was a caller at Mrs. H. S. Buck's place Sunday.

Mrs. Demund is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Amos Buck and family visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.

Mr. Goss of Frederic has been doing some mason work for Nick Hoy for the past week.

Charles Johnson was at Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Silas Beddy has moved to Mooretown.

Dr. C. H. O'Neil of Frederic was in Hardgrove Sunday.

Comrad H. C. Holbrook is notified of the allowance of an increase of pension under the last age law.

## There is Nothing

In which delay is so dangerous as in Eye trouble; when you consider that you can get along fairly well without any sense except sight, you will understand how important it is to take no chances with it.

My Business is to Tell You When You Need Glasses.

I Have the Proper Means of Finding Out.  
C. J. HATHAWAY,  
Graduate Optometrist.



## Special Sale!

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

we will place on sale our entire line of Ladies' Suits, Coats, Skirts and Furs, also our line of Childrens and Misses Coats and Suits.

The line comprises the largest ever shown in Grayling, and every garment is this seasons latest style.

REMEMBER: Special prices for three days only. This sale includes our Ladies' and childrens Trimmed Hats.

We want you to compare goods and prices

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"THE QUALITY STORE"

Drugs Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

For the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals. Standard patent medicines. Fancy Goods, Toilet articles, perfumery, Stationery and Druggist Sundries call on the Central Drug Store. Our stock is complete in every detail and in compounding

## Prescriptions

we use only the Purest and best grades obtainable.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

## New Goods!

We have a fresh stock of all new goods on hand now since selling off old stock at the auction sale.

If in need of a first class Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, Drill, Roller; or infact any impliment or tool, or hardware goods call on us and get the BEST at reasonable prices.

We are in business for your business and wish your trade. We shall continue in the Hardware and Implement business indefinitely at the old stand. See what we can do for you on a new Cutter.

See us for Bargains.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

The Best in

## COFFEE

Always fresh in air Tight Cans 35 cents the pound.

Leave us your

NEXT ORDER

THE Bank Grocery,

S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

Job Printing  
At this office.







# MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCISELY CONDENSED

## BOY BRINGS IN DEAD.

Dead, Floating Forest Fire, Carried Sister's Ashes to Keweenaw.

With the terrible destruction by forest fires apparently checked and the chief problem that of caring for the hundreds of children and widows in the face of a severe drop in temperature, details of the great disaster and tragic and pathetic incidents of the days of horror are coming out. Deeds of heroism were many, and some of the stories told are most sorrowful. Miss Cassie Howland had twenty-six little children in her school near Millersburg Friday afternoon. At the afternoon recess the fire was smoky. Half an hour later the woods about the little school house were blazing fiercely. The children started for their homes, but were compelled to go to a neighboring house for shelter. Miss Howland says she could hardly face the wind during the walk of a quarter of a mile to her own home. After she reached it, the heat grew so intense that the women were compelled to seek shelter in the cellar, while the men fought to save the house. "Then," says Miss Howland, "refugees who had escaped with their lives by lying in the plowed fields with their faces buried in the sand began to arrive. They kept coming all through the night, all more or less burned in their flight through the woods. A boy by the name of Dunt, one of a family of children which on Saturday was reported burned, brought in the charred remains of his little sister in his pocket handkerchief. His father and mother already had arrived at our house. Their grief was terrible. Then another of their children, a little girl, arrived, carrying a baby. The child's dress was completely burned off and her little body was a mass of blisters." Tales of remarkable escapes are numerous. The total toll of death is not yet known, but many likely will be added to the list of victims when isolated sections are communicated with. A cold wave in the fire-smoked district adds to the suffering, and it is feared many of the hundreds of shelterless will succumb to exposure. Scores of the half-clad refugees are camped in box cars and in open fields and their condition is pitiful. Food is scarce and some have not eaten for days. The village of Keweenaw, about 200 inhabitants, was destroyed by forest fire. The people were saved. The loss is about \$50,000, with small insurance. The fire leaped across the Menominee river, one-fourth of a mile wide, from the Wisconsin side, fanned by a high wind, and soon destroyed the village.

## INK TO INITIAL BALLOTS.

That Is Regarded as Best Rule for Election Inspectors to Observe.

Those who have anything to do with elections generally, regret that the Supreme Court did not decide the important question submitted to it during the recent proceedings, which was whether the provision of the election law requiring that ballots shall be initialed in ink is mandatory or merely directory. The withdrawal of the petitions for recounting the vote cast at the primary election rendered it unnecessary for the purpose of settling the question, but the general election is coming on and the point having been raised, it is likely to become the basis for election contests after the November election. It is notorious that a large per cent of the inspectors pay no attention to the law but use lead pencils in marking the ballots. It is reported that the court was divided on the question, but that a majority of the justices had agreed that the law is mandatory and that all ballots must be initialed in ink. Although this may be only a guess, it is regarded as the safe rule for election inspectors to use nothing but ink in marking their initials on ballots.

## BOB BANK AND POSTOFFICE.

Sheriff's posse Pursues Men Who Blew Safes in Posen.

The private bank of McColl, Learmont & Co. and the postoffice at Posen were robbed by "vegmen," who blew the bank's safe, getting \$500, and the postoffice safe, securing a small quantity of stamps, a little money and other valuables. The bank and postoffice are in the same building, which is owned by Postmaster Joseph Smith. Four traps were seen lately in the vicinity of Posen are believed to be the guilty persons.

## TWO WEDDINGS A WEEK.

Plainwell Exceeds That Record in Last Two Months.

Nearly twenty marriages have taken place in Plainwell during the last two months, this being the record in the town's matrimonial history. In half of the events both the bride and the bridegroom were Plainwell residents. The Plainwell Shoe Company's factory has been one of the most prolific sources for the brides of Hymen, a number of the brides and bridegrooms being employed there.

## Apple Trees in Bloom.

Andrew Moseley, living on the Lake Shore road just outside of Boyne City, has six apple trees in full bloom, while at the same time the trees have a fair crop of the ripe fruit still on their branches.

## Hunters Find Charred Skeleton.

While hunting in the extreme northern end of Menominee county, Edward Bergman and Ole Hurlbert of Bark River found the charred skeleton of a man. The skull was pierced by a bullet, causing the man's death, and then a fire was kindled about the body, consuming every evidence leading to identification. Careful investigation produced the remnants of a grey soft hat, a few wisps of light colored hair and the skeleton of a man about 5 feet 8.

## Farmer Hanga Self.

The body of Roscoe Hathaway, 50, a prosperous farmer living in Rollin township, near Devil's Lake, was found suspended from a large elm tree on his farm. His wife made the ghastly discovery. Hathaway had been in good health and spirits all day and no reason is advanced for his self-destruction.

## Island Lake Depot Burned.

The Pere Marquette depot and freight house at Island Lake, the old camping site of the Michigan State troops, were destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from burning grass.

## FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Arrested by Fire Lines—Injury to Soil by Burning of Vegetable Matter.

Of all the destructive agencies that attack the woodlands no other is so terrible as fire. Many parts of the country have experienced loss from fires that followed severe drought. The trees have in most cases been killed and where the soil was mucky the fire smoldered underground until all the vegetable matter was destroyed, leaving the hard clay or sand. Fires are often kindled along railroads by sparks from the locomotives. Settlers and farmers clearing land or burning brush often allow the fire to escape into the

latter, while it does not often show the beautiful grain of the pine, it is so near the color of plain Circassian walnut that only close scrutiny can detect the difference.

## HOW HE FOUND A BIG NUGGET.

It Weighed About Five Pounds and Was Worth \$1,225.

Johnny Kearns, who has spent many years in the placer mines of the old Highland district, was in Butte recently, says the Anaconda Standard. Mr. Kearns achieved considerable distinction last winter when he discovered the largest nugget ever found in the Highland district, it netting him \$1,225

when it was sold in the assay office in Helena.

"I will tell you how I found it," he said to a reporter for the Standard. "I took up some ground of my own on the head of Poodle Dog gulch, where no one had a claim. I went up close to a big slide and began working where placer miners had worked forty years ago and again twenty years ago. "I left the cabin pretty early and built a fire on a place where it looked like there used to be a side ditch. You could trace it, although it is grass grown. I thaved the ground out and then I began digging. Pretty soon I got down to the gravel. I had not shoveled for more than ten minutes before I found him. My shovel

struck something that seemed hard and I looked close and saw it was yellow. His nose was pointed right toward me and you bet I got busy with my shovel and in a little while I had him in my hands. I saw it was a nugget weighing pounds—he weighed five of them—and I knocked off work and came to town. I took him to Mr. Johnson of the Clark bank and he put him in the window, where people looked at him for six weeks and then he was sold to the assay office.

"Where I found the nugget men had worked forty years ago and twenty years ago. The last work was done by some Chinamen and they were within three or four feet of the big nugget when they quit work. If they had found him they would have torn up the entire mountainside looking for more like him."

## EMPTY HOUSES IN LONDON.

Fifty Thousand of Them at Present Said to Be Lacking Tenants.

Fifty thousand empty houses in London! John Burns made this startling announcement in the house of commons recently, says Tit-Bits. Large as this number is there are those who believe it is under rather than over the mark. A remarkable change has taken place during the past five or six years. Whereas, formerly landlords were masters of the situation, tenants have now the whip hand in nearly every district and are offered all manner of inducements to take houses.

It is not long since that a premium, or, what amounts to the same thing, "key money"—was demanded by property owners in some parts of London. Today numbers of such men will actually allow tenants a discount, which consists in the case of small property of the expenses of removal up to £1, or else of so many weeks' occupation free. Usually no rent is required for the first fortnight, but in certain localities the competition between property owners is so keen that the period in some cases is one month, making the discounts about £2 2s or £2 5s.

A more curious bait is free insurance. One company gratuitously insures each of its tenants against fire; while another, besides safeguarding the householder against this contingency, relieves him of apprehension respecting any damage to his furniture by lightning or flood.

Certain separate charges have also been swept away, particularly in the case of flats, which, it is said, are now a drug in the market. Some landlords, for instance, made one for the cleaning of the common staircase, this, with the "extra" for gas, amounting to about 15s 6d per week. The 18p was really rent, and the reason it was not called such was partly to evade payment of rates. When this is an actual case—a man owned about fifty flats and returned their rent as 15pence per week each less than it really was, his assessment was considerably lower than it ought to have been, and consequently he did not pay his due proportion of rates. But, of late "extras" have frequently been cut down as much as formerly set down as "rent."

## IMITATION OF HARD WOODS.

Mahogany and Oak Are Easily Imitated by the Manufacturers.

Perhaps no set of men appreciate the seriousness of the timber-supply question more than those engaged in the manufacture of furniture, says the New York Post. They have realized for some years that a pinch in the hardwood market is sure to come and they have succeeded in coping with the situation by the practice of veneering and the imitation of highest-priced hardwoods.

During the last few years the great increase in the price of hard woods has created a strong demand for wood which can be used in imitation. The two woods that are most successfully imitated are mahogany and oak, particularly the quartered oak in the golden and darker shades. Almost without exception the manufacturer markets these imitations either as imitations or under some registered trade name and does not pretend to deceive his customers.

For imitating mahogany cherry was formerly used almost entirely, but the diminished supply and the increased price of this wood have led manufacturers to seek a substitute which would lend itself more readily to the stain than cherry and at the same time show the grain and hold the gloss. For these reasons birch, especially curly birch, maple, beech and gum are extensively used for all parts of furniture. Even in the better grades of mahogany furniture birch and maple stained to a mahogany finish are often used for posts and frames, while genuine mahogany in the form of veneer is used for panels, tops and rolls.

In making imitation quartered oak almost any wood can be used, since in this case the original grain of the wood is first covered with a filler and then the quartering is printed on in dark ink by the impression of actual quartered oak prepared by special processes. Birch, maple, poplar and plain sawed oak are commonly used for this work. After the wood has been finished and polished the imitation appears so real that only an expert can detect the difference.

Certain woods used in furniture construction are extremely expensive, owing to the difficulty of obtaining pieces with a good grain of sufficient size for working. Such, for instance, is Circassian walnut. This, which comes from the Ural mountains, is largely used in the form of veneers for chair backs, panels and tops in bedroom suits, table tops, etc., the balance of the piece of furniture being composed either of American or black walnut (natural finish) or of satin walnut, commonly known as red gum. The

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Certain separate charges have also been swept away, particularly in the case of flats, which, it is said, are now a drug in the market. Some landlords, for instance, made one for the cleaning of the common staircase, this, with the "extra" for gas, amounting to about 15s 6d per week. The 18p was really rent, and the reason it was not called such was partly to evade payment of rates. When this is an actual case—a man owned about fifty flats and returned their rent as 15pence per week each less than it really was, his assessment was considerably lower than it ought to have been, and consequently he did not pay his due proportion of rates. But, of late "extras" have frequently been cut down as much as formerly set down as "rent."

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# POLITICAL COMMENT

## Bryan and a Republican Senate.

There are some who fancy that the election of Bryan would be merely a halt in which neither party would have full control of the government, and that this would be a restful period for the country. How little the persons who hold this view have considered the practical features of such a situation, and Bryan's qualities as an agitator. Recently he was questioned as to what he could do as President with a Republican Senate to reckon with, and he replied at some length in a speech at Buffalo. He said he could make a beginning by presenting measures of tariff reform, for the regulation of corporations and railroads, for the guarantee of bank deposits, for declaring the ultimate independence of the Philippines, and for setting in motion all that is included in the Denver platform. One of the things in that platform is greenbacks as emergency currency, though Mr. Bryan was careful not to give this fact particular mention. He is a free trader, and there is not the slightest doubt that he would show it in his tariff proceedings. His messages, all marked by his personal and party bias, would be incessant, according to his rash habit with the issues he takes up from time to time.

A President has extensive powers of his own and weighty measures of influencing even an opposition Congress. After March 4 next Mr. Bryan would call Congress in extra session, and it is probable that, along with his election, the House would be Democratic. His vast resources in patronage would be applied to break down what remained of Republican control and to hasten the day when all departments of the government would be Democratic. He said at Buffalo: "It is reasonable to assume that the Republicans in the Senate will recognize the force of public opinion and see the folly of putting themselves in opposition to the deliberate judgment of voters." A Republican Senate under Bryan would be on the defensive at every point from the moment of Bryan's inauguration. He would treat it as a body repudiated by the people and lagging superfluous on the stage. His messages would be planned to discredit it with the country, and he would adroitly try to saddle upon it the responsibility for his own mistakes and failures. Whatever went wrong, his ready excuse would be that the Republican Senate crippled his policies and that all would be as rosy as his accustomed promises if his party had full power to act.

It must be remembered that Mr. Bryan condemned the administration of Mr. Cleveland as severely as those of McKinley and Roosevelt. He would not accept any of these as a model nor subscribe to the financial policy of Mr. Cleveland. He would be the exponent of Bryan exclusively, and old-fashioned Democrats could not intelligently support him with any other understanding. In Bryan's whole career the seeds of revolution have lurked. His treatment of his party illustrates the readiness with which he resorts to the one-man power. If the Republican party after twelve years of full authority cannot hold its lines against Bryan, it is vain to expect to resist the general upheaval he represents when all the line is carried except a Republican Senate. Bryan's election could not fall short of a Bryanized government. The Senate also could not prevent this result. Bryan would overthrow it and at the same time shift all blame to its shoulders. Let no opponent of Bryan imagine that it can be indulged half way. It is not half right nor half safe.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

## Real Mothes of Trusts.

Bryan proposes to "bust the trusts" by "busting" the tariff, which would mean putting this country on a free trade basis, and would effectively "bust" American industry generally, together with the opportunity for working men and women to earn and obtain American wages. A neat reply to Bryan on this point was made at a meeting held by the National Commercial and Industrial League in New York, by Edward Vroom, an actor, and who has also gained recognition as an effective political speaker. As Bryan is something of an actor himself, there was fitness in his being so "called down." Mr. Vroom, who has just returned from England alluding to "Dr." Bryan's nostrum for curing trusts spoke as follows:

Dr. Bryan proposes to cure all our ills with his anti-trust pill as he formerly proposed to do with his free silver pill. He tells us that our protective tariff is all in the interest of the trust—that the trust would never have been created if the tariff had not existed. He chooses to ignore the fact that in free trade England the trust was first established; that free trade England was the mother of the trust; that in Birmingham and Liverpool in Manchester, Bradford and the other manufacturing centres of the British Isles the huge textile, rubber and innumerable other trusts have been created and have flourished for years where no protective tariff exists.

That is plain truth, and effectively punctures the notion that free trade is inimical to trusts.—Troy Times.

## The Taft Tour.

One of the most interesting phases of Mr. Taft's recent tour through the West has been his remarkable display of physical endurance. Except for a hoarseness, he has come out of the ordeal apparently as strong and as fresh as he was on the day he made the first speech of the journey.

The test which is put upon a candidate in one of these rear platform campaigns is little appreciated. The number of addresses made in a single day would try out the most leather-lunged of lawyers. Mr. Taft, in his tour, delivered as many as sixteen between Sun-

rise and nightfall. There is actually no hour which the candidate can call his own. He often leaves a hall and jams a way through crowds as late as midnight and before dawn he is dressed and prepared to talk to a group of admirers which has waited for him throughout the night. Then there is the handshaking, a thing which becomes a torture after two or three days of the exercise. There are tricks about the game which save the muscles of the politician, but all of them fail when the candidate tries them upon a number of husky farmers or iron moulders. The strain is terrible if the tour is a long continued one, such as Mr. Bryan, tried and seasoned, loves to make.

Yet all who have come in personal contact with Mr. Taft have long shown the extraordinary vitality of the man. He has been powerful from his youth. His college mates were familiar with his physical force and on the bench it was his practice for years to leap to the aid of colleagues when they began to show signs of overwork.

That strength of body qualifies one for the presidency would be the most foolish of arguments. Still, the executive must have unusual vital force or he would early break down under the burden of the duties of his office. He must have strength not only for his work, but also sufficient to throw off the sense of his responsibilities when rest and recreation are imperative.

In Mr. Taft the country will have a President who is a powerful man both physically and mentally. That he is destined to become one of our strongest Presidents is clear to all who have come in contact with him.—Toledo Blade.

## Mr. Longworth's Denial.

Nicholas Longworth declares absolutely and utterly false the report that in his recent speech at Rock Island and again in Indiana he advocated two terms for Mr. Taft and then the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt to the presidency. There is no stern chase half so long as that which a denial must make when it sets out to overtake a flying falsehood, but in the present instance Mr. Longworth's statement is so explicit and so convincing that the public hardly will hesitate to accept it. From the first the story was so improbable as to arouse incredulity. Mr. Longworth has always acted with such admirable good sense in the somewhat trying position of the President's son-in-law that the people of the country will be all the more ready to take his word that he never was guilty of such a piece of political folly and bad taste as the "third term for Roosevelt" story implied.

Moreover, it must be borne in mind that there are not lacking individuals in both parties who will take advantage of the campaign to circulate canards against their political opponents. Among misguided partisans the Golden Rule is a lost art, or at least an archaic custom. Indeed, the government whether bureau should nail to the mast its rookery warning and the general public should keep several grains of salt within reach while perusing the campaign yarns which will be uncovered daily until election time.—Chicago Post.

## Consider the Consequence.

A Democratic paper lectures a Pennsylvania manufacturing concern for giving notice to its men that it will shut down if Bryan is elected. It is its purpose its notification is a matter of business, and may be of service to those who will have time to look elsewhere for a job. The concern that give notice of this kind will not be one in a hundred of those that will necessarily shut down if the next President is Bryan, the free trader, the free silver apostle, the advocate of the public ownership of railroads and other issues calculated to disturb business to its foundations. The emergency currency plank in the present Bryan platform will announce that they will stop if Bryan is elected, but thousands may find it compulsory to stop if the chronic agitator, a man of proved fallacious judgment, is invested with the powers of the presidential office.

Some unkind person or persons sent the Democratic National Committee \$50,000 in Confederate money—just tied it up in an express package and sent it along to help out on the payroll for next week.

A careless clerk, whose eyesight grew unsteady at the unexpected appearance of all the money in the world, rushed into Mr. Mack's office, without making a careful examination of the bills, and reported the glad tidings that the Standard Oil Company had devoted a year's earnings to the cause of Democracy.

Mr. Mack held down his startled emotions long enough to take a look at the treasure. It is admitted that there are exceedingly unkind persons in the world.

## Would Paralyze Industry.

The business men and the employed wage earner can see no benefit in a change to Bryanism and they have little sympathy with a man whose hope for success is based in a large measure on having as many men unemployed as possible. The unemployed are being gradually absorbed by increasing industry, and they will think seriously before inviting another period of idleness by precipitating a tariff scare that would close the mills and paralyze industry.—Jersey City Journal.

## Can't Hurt "Joe."

All the Democratic orators are throwing bricks at Speaker Cannon, but there is hardly anyone in the country better able to take care of himself.—Philadelphia Press.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1814—Americans repulsed the British at battle of Lyon's Creek.

1815—Napoleon Bonaparte arrived at the island of St. Helena.

1820—Spain ratified treaty ceding Florida to the United States.



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## Announcement!

We wish to announce to the people of Grayling and vicinity that we will hold our annual

**Cloak and Fur Opening and Sale**  
Thursday and Friday the 29th and 30th of October  
next week.

We cordially invite you to call at the time stated and inspect the new and nobby Ladies' and Childrens Garmments, best value ever shown in Grayling.

Two of the best Lines of Cloaks manufactured in the country will be represented in our store and we earnestly ask you to wait for this showing. You will not be disappointed. We have engaged Mr. Mitchell, the well known Cloak man to manage this sale. Thus assuring all concerned with honest and genial treatment. We deem it a pleasure to show our merchandise if you buy or not.

Respectfully

**Salling Hanson Co.**



### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907 by Phiby L. Johnson of the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, to Jens Michelson of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county Michigan, on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and recorded in Liber H of mortgages, on page 27, on which mortgage there is due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and ten and 05/100 dollars (\$110.05) principal and interest and an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Saturday, October 31, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The southwest one quarter of the northeast one quarter of section thirty-two, in town twenty-seven north of range three west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated August 4th 1908.

O. PALMER  
Attorney for Mortgagee  
Grayling, Mich.

aug-13-

## If in Need

of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make, or if you want a Tubular Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

### Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reaumur found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floated by the winds.

### Why Ready Mixed

Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself



### WHAT makes paint

so good and so easy to use? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the materials with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint not so and a paddle are pretty poor substitutes for power-mixing machinery.

When you buy Pitkin's Barn Paint, you get a paint that is perfectly ground and

perfectly mixed. Every minute atom of the ingredients is finely ground and mixed and ground and mixed until it is completely saturated with the oil. Can you mix by hand a paint like this? Remember, too, that machine mixed paint is always uniform in color and quality—the same season after season. Year after year there is only one way to figure the cost of paint. Figure what it costs you per year to protect your buildings from decay and keep them bright and clean. Look further than the mere first cost of the paint. True value must be estimated on the length of time it will last.

The life of paint depends upon the way the oil is worked into the pigments. A poorly mixed paint is only partly ground, uneven, streaky and will soon peel off, crack, lose color and collect dust. Hand mixed paints cannot be otherwise than poorly mixed.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the pioneer paint factory of the West, with a complete, powerful and scientific equipment. It costs only its cents a gallon. We guarantee it to wear for five years. If it does not, we will furnish you, without any penalty of additional cost, to you enough paint to again cover your buildings properly. Dealers who handle Pitkin's Barn Paint add their guarantee to ours.

Which is the cheaper? A paint that lasts five years or a paint that costs a little less and gives satisfaction for only a year or two?

Send us your name and address today and we will send you a small FREE trial can, color cards and a booklet of information.

**Salling Hanson Co.**

### Fire Alarm Calls.

#### Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

- No. of Box Where Located.
- 19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenue, near O'Brien's drug store.
  - 28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
  - 32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
  - 37—Ottawa Street, at Howe House.
  - 43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
  - 46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
  - 54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
  - 55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
  - 64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
  - 73—Salling Hanson Co., Band mill.
  - 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
  - 91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

### A Healthy Family.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

The St. Helen Development Co. had over one hundred of its Angora goats escape from the big pasture at St. Helen. They have strayed south below West Branch and north above Pere Cheney. The company has men out picking up the strays, and will pay an adequate reward to anyone who will corral any find and notify the company at St. Helen, or will be very thankful to anyone sending information that will lead to their recovery.

### Would Mortgage the Farm.

A farmer on rural route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw, one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

For Sale—Sixty acres of hardwood land, as good as the best, near Fredrick and in easy reach of Grayling. Five acres cleared and small orchard started. No buildings. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at the freight depot.

ELMER BATTERSON.

### Where Bullets Flew.

David Parker of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters has done me more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic and they keep me strong and well." 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

### Answer Was Ready.

William P. Lang, familiarly known as "Bill," the veteran auctioneer of Tilton, N. H., is very bald. One day while he was officiating at an auction a would-be smart fellow interrupted the proceedings by calling out, "Say, mister, if a fly should light on your head he would slip up." Quick as thought "Bill" replied, "If a fly should light on your head he would slump through."

### Election Notice.

#### TO THE ELECTORS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY!

Take Notice, that at the general election to be held November 3d, A. D. 1908, there will be submitted to a vote of the electors of Crawford county the proposition of raising the sum of four thousand and five hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a poor house for the county, of which amount two thousand dollars shall be taken from the contingent fund of the county and the balance of two thousand and five hundred dollars to be borrowed on the credit of the county, to be paid in the year 1910.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County  
**JAMES J. COLLEN,**  
County Clerk.  
Dated Sept. 25, 1908.

### Election Notice.

MICHIGAN  
Department of the State  
LANSING.

To the Sheriff, Grayling, Michigan.  
You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1908, there will be submitted to the qualified electors the following:  
The question of the adoption or rejection of the Revised Constitution.  
The question of the adoption or rejection of the proposed amendment to Section Ten of Article Fourteen of the Constitution relative to the taxation of property by a State Board of Assessors.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the [SEAL] State, at Lansing, this thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred eight.  
**CLARENCE J. MEARS,**  
Deputy Secretary of State.

### Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

### Election Notice.

MICHIGAN  
Department of State  
LANSING.

Mr. Charles W. Amidon,  
Sheriff of Crawford county,  
Grayling, Michigan.

You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this State on Tuesday, the third day of November, 1908, the following officers are to be elected:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Member of the State Board of Education, Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy, fourteen electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District, to which your county belongs; State Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Isosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Arenac, Gladwin, Clare and Oseola and Representative in the State Legislature for the Presque Isle Legislative District, comprising the counties of Presque Isle, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego and Crawford.

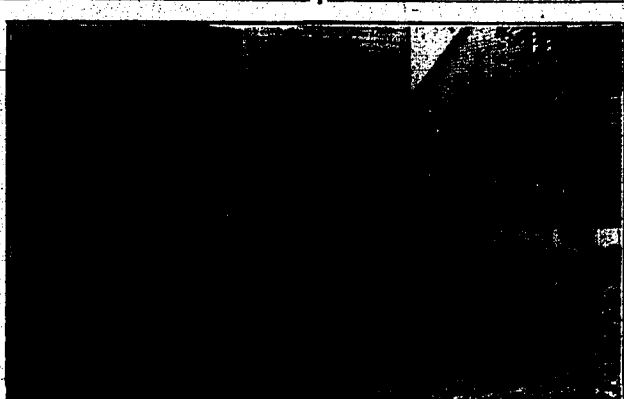
In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the [SEAL] State, at Lansing, this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred eight.  
**CLARENCE J. MEARS,**  
Deputy Secretary of State.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S  
COUGH  
REMEDY**

**Coughs, Colds,  
CROUP,  
Whooping Cough**

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It produces no action on the stomach and gives no relief to a child in a hurry to go to bed.

Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.  
FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL  
DRUG STORE.



Starting on the Campaign.

### I AM AFTER YOUR VOTE

For the office of Prosecuting Attorney

IF

You deem my election for the best interest of the county.

Respectfully yours

**O. PALMER.**

## WINCHESTER



### REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .25 to .30 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

**Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!**

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

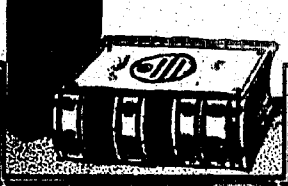
**W. F. BRINK.**

## PATENTS

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DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We receive no fee unless we succeed in securing a patent for you. Our office is at 333 Broadway, New York.

**MUNN & Co., 333 Broadway, New York**

Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.



### WEBSTER'S

### INTERNATIONAL

### DICTIONARY

A Library in One Book  
Besides a accurate, practical and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Fiction, New Geography of the World, New Biographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, etc. 2,000 Pages. 2,000 Illustrations.

Webster's Dictionary is the best of its kind. It is the only one that is complete and up-to-date. It is the only one that is affordable. It is the only one that is worth the money.

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### THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO

#### Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

#### "A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL.

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin Island and all the 30,000 Islands.

Reached by no other steamers, fishing, camping, canoeing, most magnificent scenery, healthful climate and excellent steamer service.

Tickets from all Railway Agents

For Brochures and information address

**C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager,**

may 11 Sarnia, Ont.